NEW

Quick and Easy CROCHET

PROJECTS TO BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME AND WARDROBE

Plus a beginner's guide to crochet!

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WELCOME

Have you ever wanted to make your own blanket? Create adorable toys for friends and family? Adorn your Christmas tree with handmade decorations? That's all possible with crochet, along with a whole lot more. In Quick and Easy Crochet, we'll take you through the basics with easy-to-follow instructions before providing you with patterns for everything from bobble hats and baskets to leprechauns and tooterphants. Everything you need is contained within these pages, so what are you waiting for? Your creative journey starts just over the page...

Quick and Easy CROCHET

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CONTENTS

GETTING STARTED

8
CROCHET HOOKS
-
10
CROCHET KIT BAG
-
12
THE ESSENTIALS
-
22
READING CROCHET PATTERNS
-
24
STITCH PATTERN GALLERY
-
34
CROCHET GLOSSARY
-

CLOTHING

40
WINTER WARMER SCARF
-
42
ROSE CORSAGE
-
44
CROSSED STITCH FINGERLESS GLOVES
-
48
DECEMBER SHAWL
-
50
FIND YOUR RHYTHM BEANIE
-
52
FAITHFUL SHAWL
-
56
BOHO PONCHO
-

HOME

60 SOUTH OF THE BORDER BLANKET

64 SPIKE STITCH PLACEMATS & COASTER

66 JANE CUSHION

68 TEA ROSE SPA SET

72 GELATO RAINBOW BASKET

76 PERKY PEG BAG

HOLIDAY

82 CROCHETED ROSE

84 LUCKY THE LEPRECHAUN

88 4TH JULY BUNTING

90 THE PUMPKIN PATCH BEAR

94 SWEET CHRISTMAS BUDDIES

TOYS

100 THE ALPACA FAMILY

104 AMIGURUMI FOOD

110 MAMA & BABY SLOTH

114 COSY PENGUIN

118 PEARL THE DOLPHIN

122 BIG AND LITTLE TOOTERPHANTS

CROCHET HOOKS

As well as coming in a variety of different sizes, crochet hooks come in a range of styles, too. With a bit of practice, you'll find the one that suits you

Different crochet hooks are designed with various factors in mind, from the type of project you will be working on to the level of grip and comfort required. Most importantly, crochet hooks come in different sizes, and the size of hook you use – while most of the time being determined by the weight of the yarn you are working with – will determine the look of your finished project. In general, the thicker the yarn you use, the larger the crochet hook you will need, but using a large hook with a fine yarn can also produce an interesting, delicate fabric.

Crochet hooks are produced in different materials – mainly metal, wood and plastic – and some come with comfy-grip or ergonomic handles. Finding the right hook for you will most likely be a matter of trial and error, but as a beginner we recommend you work with a hook that is 5mm or larger with aran weight yarn. This will produce defined, easy-to-see stitches that will be simple to identify and work with.

> *"Finding the right hook for you will most likely be a matter of trial and error"*

ANATOMY OF A CROCHET HOOK

There are six basic parts to a crochet hook

TIP

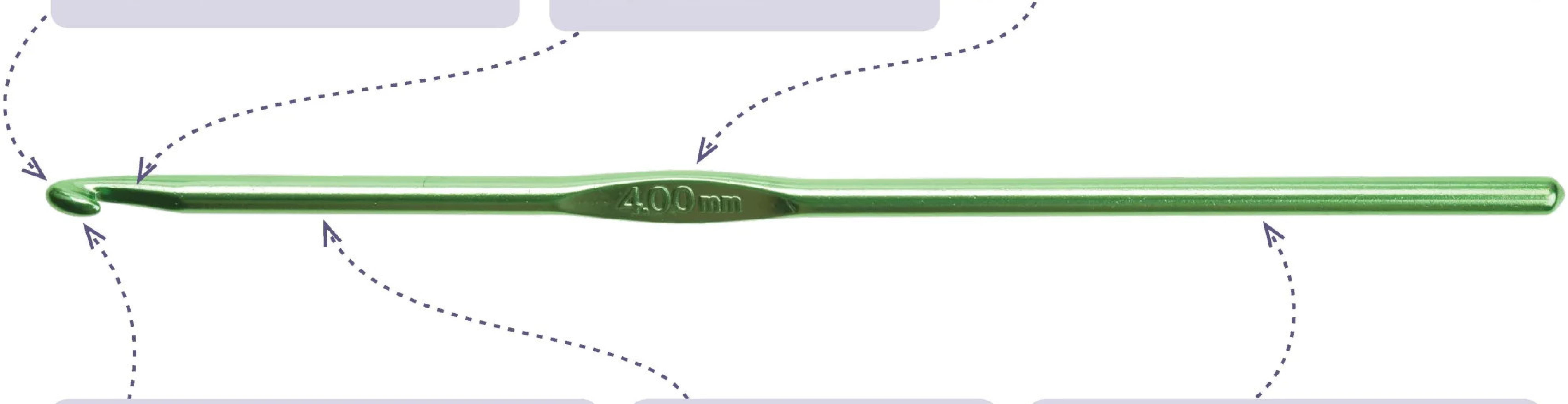
This part can be pointy or rounded. A pointier tip will help you get into tight stitches more easily, while a rounded tip is less likely to split the yarn.

THROAT

The throat of the hook guides the yarn into the working area, and catches it as you pull it through a loop of a stitch.

GRIP

Sometimes also referred to as the thumb rest, this is where you grip the hook with your thumb and index or middle finger. It will often have the hook size printed on it.



HEAD

The head of the hook is the part that pokes into the stitch, and also comes in different styles. Inline heads are, as the name suggests, in line with the rest of the hook, whereas tapered heads have a more curved shape.

SHANK

Also known as the shaft, this part determines the size of the hook, and in turn the size of the stitches that will be made with that hook.

HANDLE

The rest of the hook is called the handle. There are many types of handle – some are the same size as the rest of the hook, and others are larger and can be made out of more comfortable-to-hold material.

HOOK SIZES

Hook sizes are measured in millimetres, measured by the width across the shank. They are available from as small as 2mm to as large as 20mm or bigger. The size of hook you will need is related to the thickness of yarn that you use – thicker yarns need larger hooks – and will almost always be specified in a pattern.

Hooks can also be labelled in US sizes instead of in metric, with letters or numbers given to identify the size of the hook, as shown in the table below. If in doubt about the size of a particular hook, check the metric measurement, as this is less ambiguous.

HOOK SIZE TABLE:

UK size	US size
2mm, 2.25mm	B/1
2.5mm, 2.75mm	C/2
3mm, 3.25mm	D/3
3.5mm	E/4
3.75mm, 4mm	F/5
4mm, 4.25mm	G/6
4.5mm	G/7
5mm	H/8
5.5mm	I/9
6mm	J-10
6.5mm, 7mm	K/10.5
8mm	L/11
9mm	M/13
10mm	N/P/15

4.00 mm
5.50 mm

HOOK MATERIALS

As well as varying in size and style, crochet hooks also come in a variety of materials, most commonly metal, plastic and wood – each with their own set of pros and cons. Aluminium hooks are smooth, strong and long lasting, but may feel uncomfortable in your hand after long periods of working. If you find you like the way a metal hook works with yarn but not the way it feels in your hand, you could try a metal hook with a rubber grip.

Plastic hooks are also smooth and easy to work with, but will bend more easily and could even snap. They can also make a squeaky noise when working the yarn, which could be off-putting to some. Most larger hooks are made of plastic so as to not be too heavy.

While wooden hooks feel warm to the touch, unlike cold aluminium hooks, and are flexible; they need to be well finished to ensure there are no rough spots that could snag yarn. They also need to be conditioned over time so they don't dry out. An alternative to wood is a hook made out of bamboo, which is lightweight, smooth and flexible, but prone to splintering.

To determine which type of hook is best for you, give each a try to see which feels best in your hand before you invest in multiple sizes.

DID YOU KNOW?

The world's largest crochet hook was created by Jim Bolin in 2013, and is six foot 1.5 inches tall and three inches in diameter. Bolin also holds the record for the world's largest knitting needles and the world's largest golf tee.

CROCHET KIT BAG

Although just a hook and a ball of yarn will get you pretty far in crochet, many other helpful tools are available

CASE

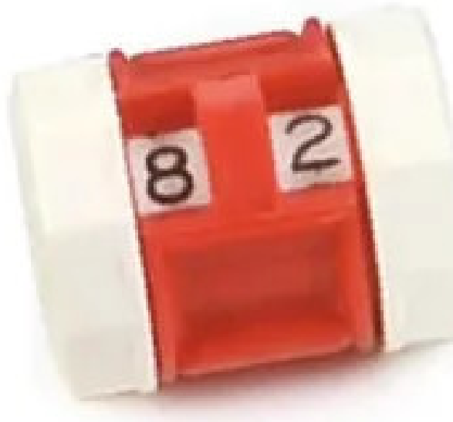
You will only need a small case to keep all your crochet tools together, and ones designed with crochet tools in mind can be found at most craft stores. These will most likely be fitted with multiple elastic straps to keep your hooks and tools in place. However, as crochet hooks are only small, you can use a pencil case (as pictured) to keep everything in one place.

SCISSORS

A sharp pair of scissors is one of the most important tools that a crocheter can keep to hand, as you will use them frequently for cutting yarn. Try to avoid using a blunt pair as this can cause yarn to fray, making it difficult to work with.

ROW COUNTER

Row counters are used for marking off how many rows you've worked. Just turn it once when you finish a row and it will keep track for you.



YARN NEEDLES

Also called a tapestry needle or a darning needle, this handy tool will be useful for finishing off your projects neatly. As these needles are thick, blunt-tipped and have a large eye to fit the yarn into, they are the perfect tool for weaving in ends and stitching pieces together, giving a professional finish to your crochet.

TOP TIP

If you need to use a stitch marker but don't have one to hand, a leftover scrap of yarn tied in a loop around the stitch or even a bobby pin can also make pretty good substitutes.

STITCH MARKERS

With multiple uses, stitch markers are some of the handiest tools a crocheter can keep in their kit bag. Their main purpose is to mark stitches. Place one in the first stitch of a round so you don't lose your place in a pattern.

FIBREFILL

For stuffing your amigurumi projects you will need 'toy stuffing', also known as fibrefill. You can buy it in good craft stores, or simply use the innards of a pillow!

SAFETY EYES

To make sure that the toys you make are suitable for children, use safety eyes as they won't come out, even when tugged on!

HOOK SIZES

Hook sizes are measured in millimetres, measured by the width across the shank. They are available from as small as 2mm to as large as 20mm or bigger. The size of hook you will need is related to the thickness of yarn that you use – thicker yarns need larger hooks. It is suggested that you use a smaller hook than recommended for amigurumi projects; the patterns will tell you.

T-PINS

These are essential if you are going to block your finished pieces. While any kind of sharp pin will work for blocking, T-pins are some of the easiest to work with as they are sturdy and long. It's important to check that you're buying rust-proof pins, or else your work could be quickly ruined by rust stains.

HOOK HANDLES

Some people find that crochet hooks are hard on their hands, but there are some solutions to this. One is to buy hooks that have ergonomic handles from brands like Amour and Susan Bates. Another option is to purchase custom hooks from sellers on places like Etsy, who can create customised handles to suit your hands in a variety of colours and patterns.

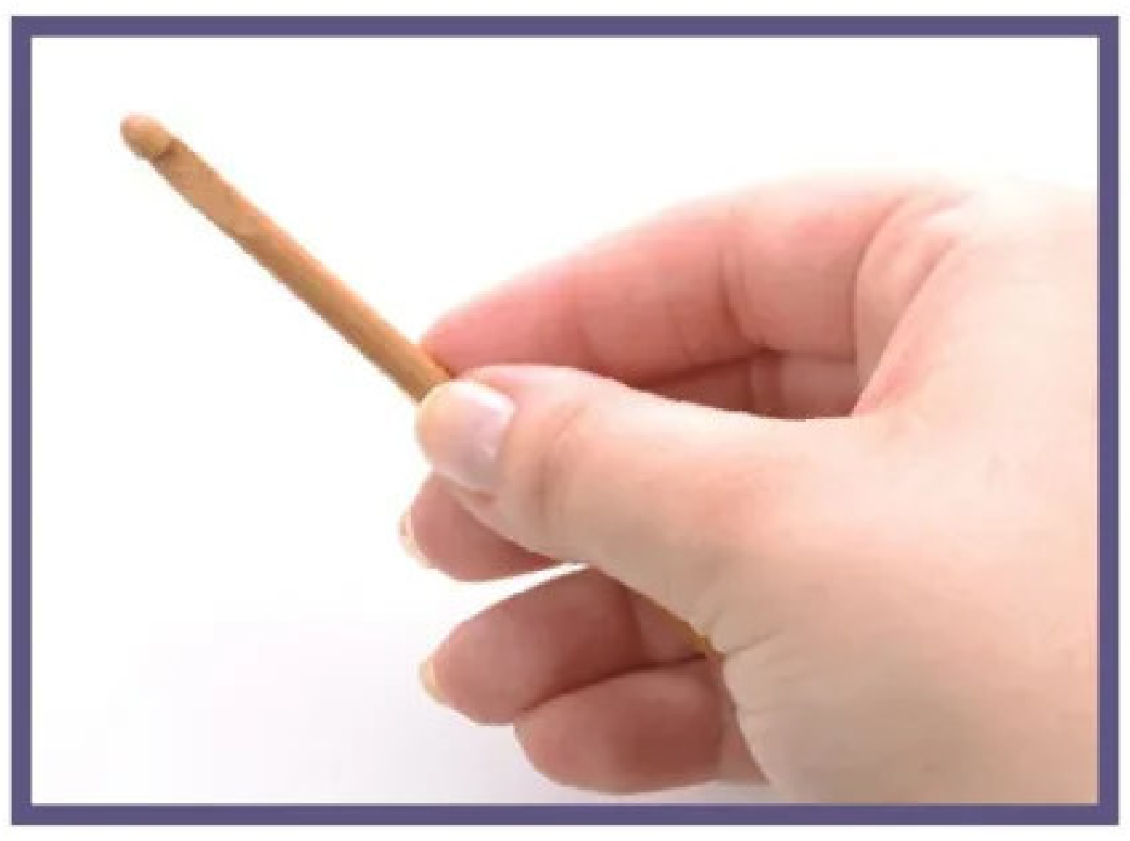
TAPE MEASURE

A measuring device is essential for checking your gauge (tension) when crocheting. A ruler will often do, but the flexibility of a tape measure makes it easier to use. A tape measure will also come in handy if you are crocheting something to exact measurements, like items of clothing.

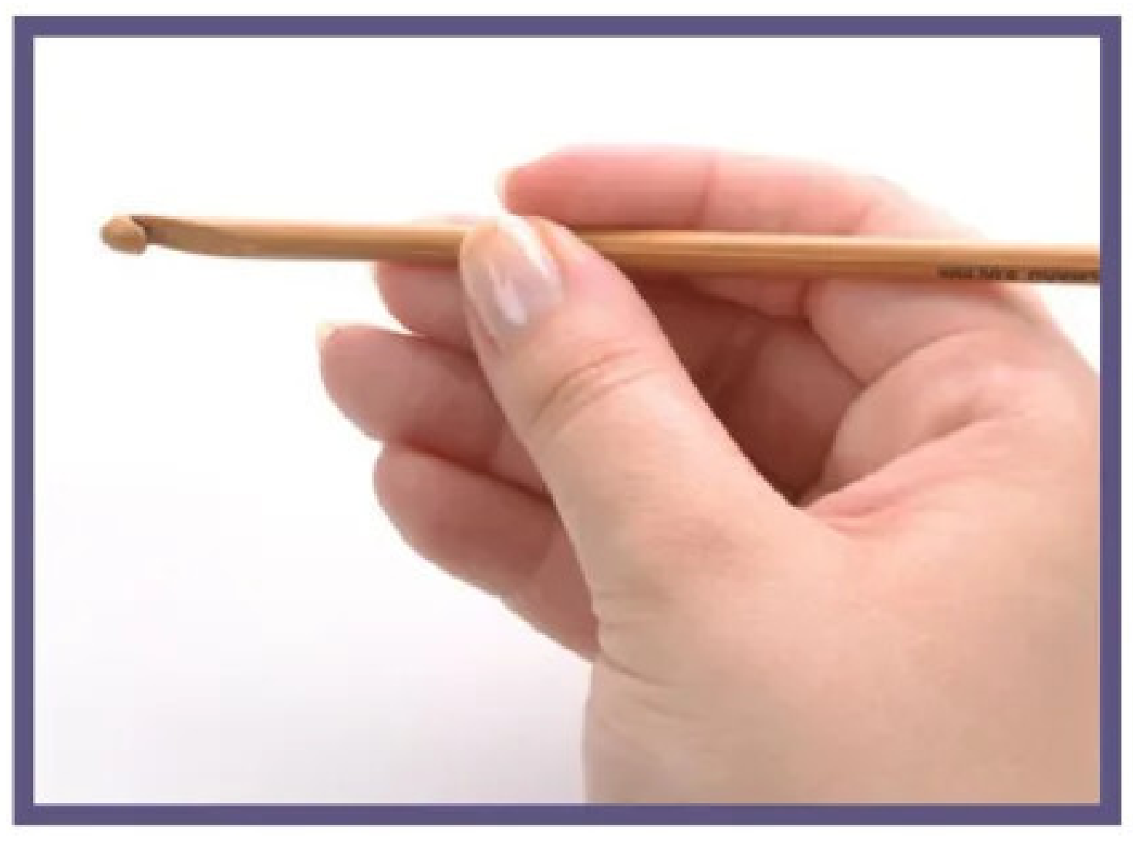
THE ESSENTIALS

Learn the basics to get your started on your crocheting journey

HOLDING YOUR HOOK

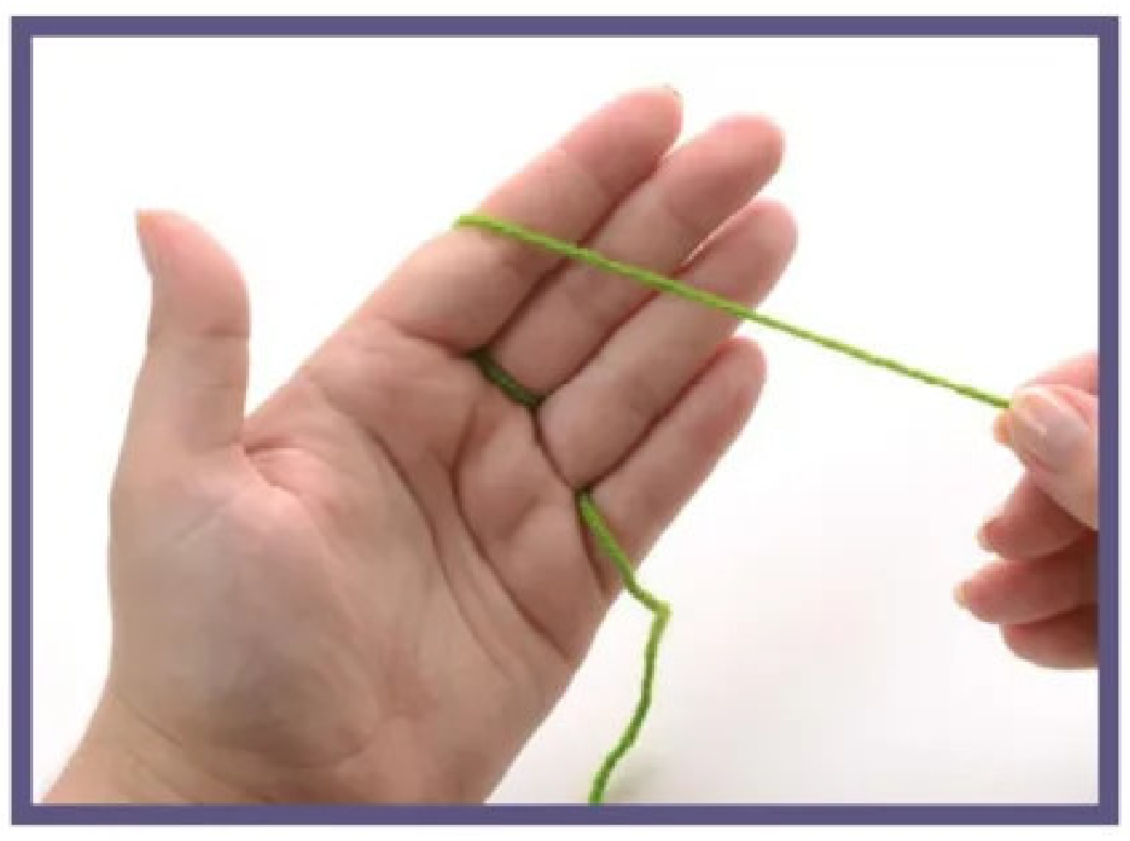


OVERHAND (KNIFE GRIP)
This technique is also known as the knife grip, as you grip the crochet hook as if you're holding a knife. Place your hand over the hook, then support the handle in your chosen palm.

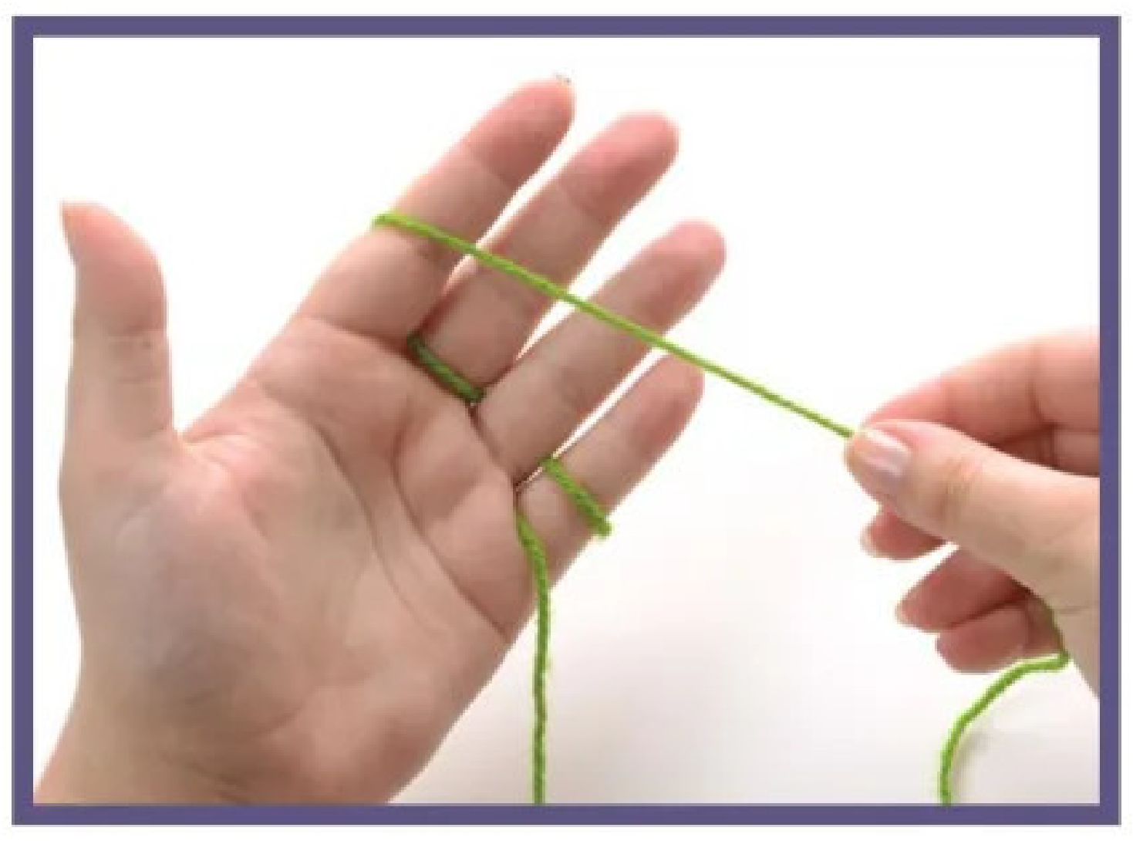


UNDERHAND (PENCIL GRIP)
For this technique, you hold the hook like a pencil (hence the name). Hold the thumb rest between your thumb and index finger, and then let the handle rest on top of your hand.

HOLDING YOUR YARN

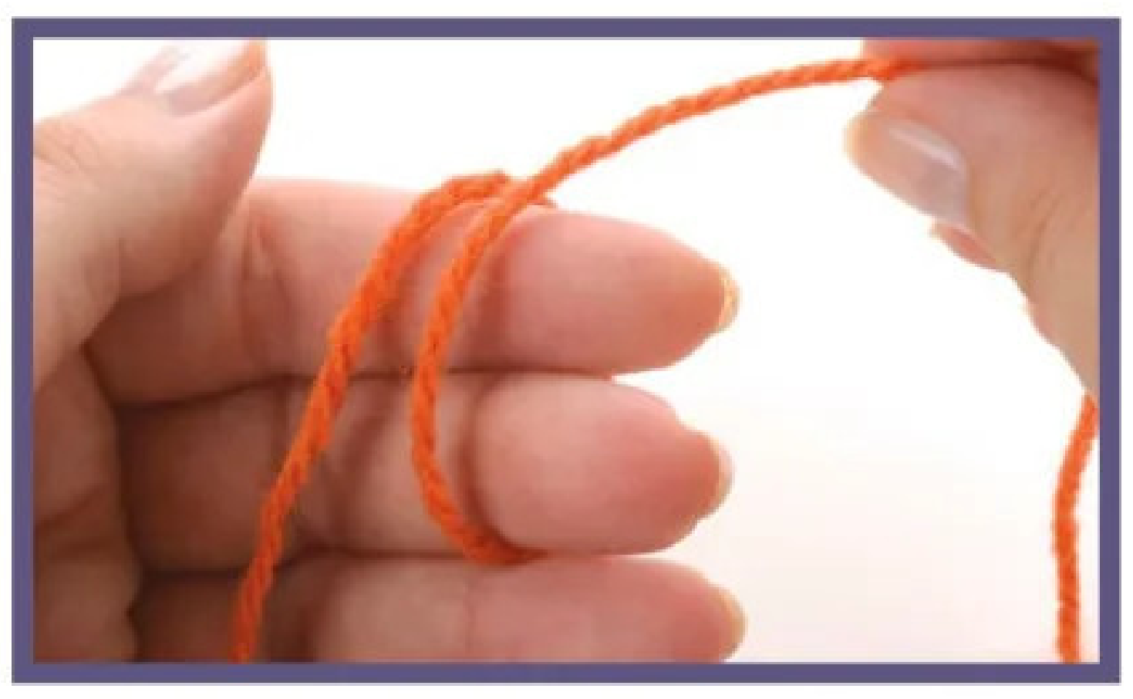


THE LOOSE-YARN HOLD
Holding the end of the yarn in your right hand and with your left palm facing you, weave the yarn in front of your little finger, behind your ring finger, in front of your middle finger and behind your index finger.

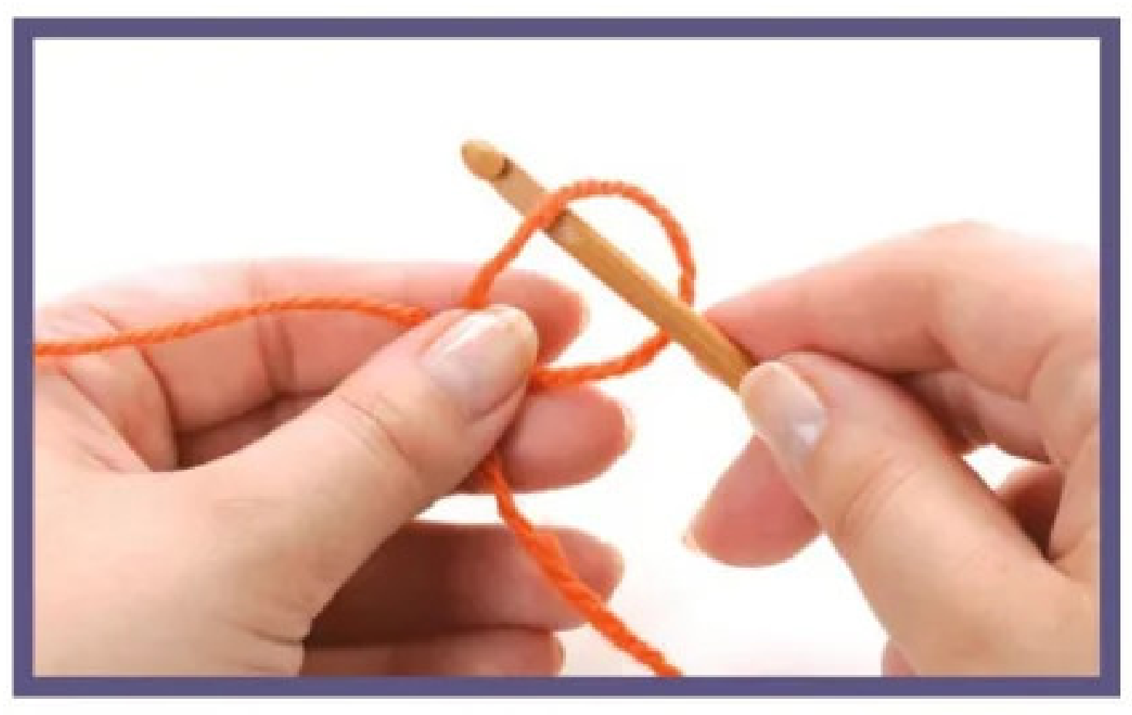


THE PINKY HOLD
Looping the yarn once around your little finger may help you to keep a secure grip. Follow the instructions for the loose-yarn hold, but begin by looping the yarn around your little finger clockwise.

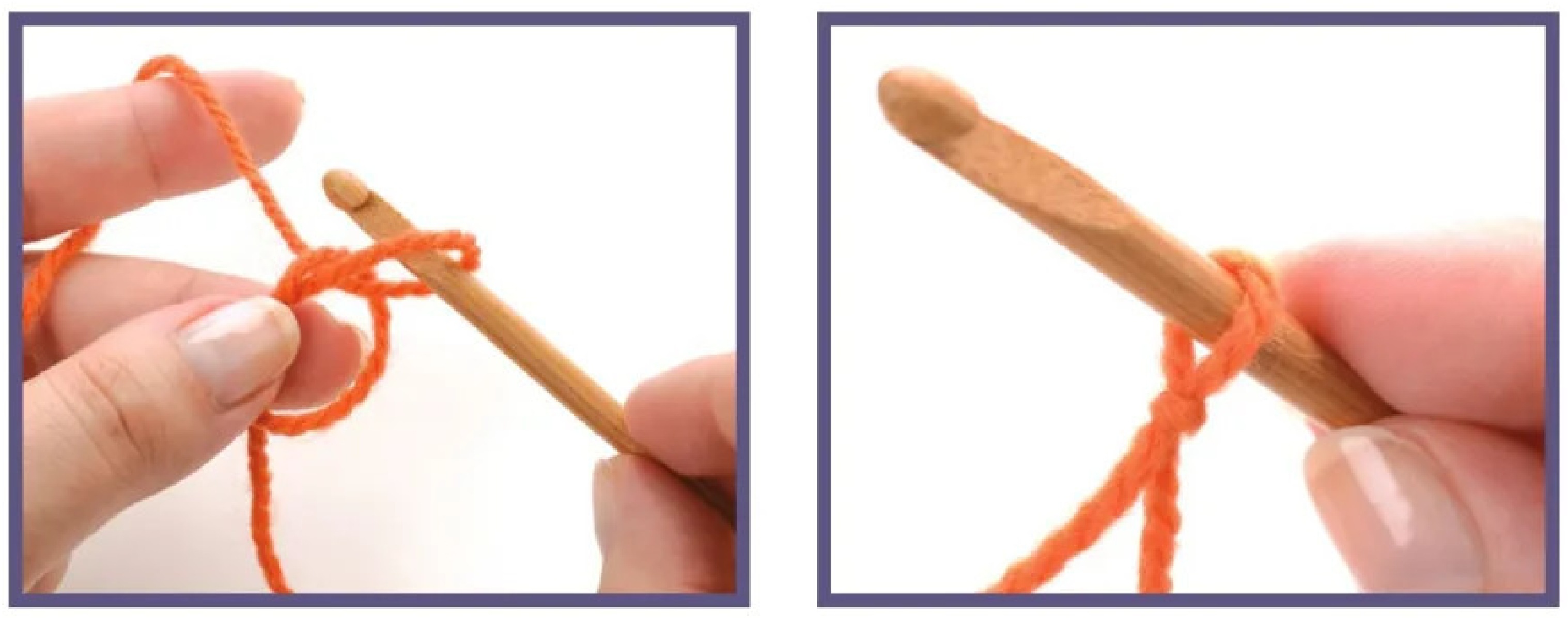
MAKE A SLIPKNOT



MAKE A LOOP
Wrap the yarn once around two of your fingers on your left hand to form a loop, making sure to leave a tail of at least 10cm (or longer if your pattern calls for it).

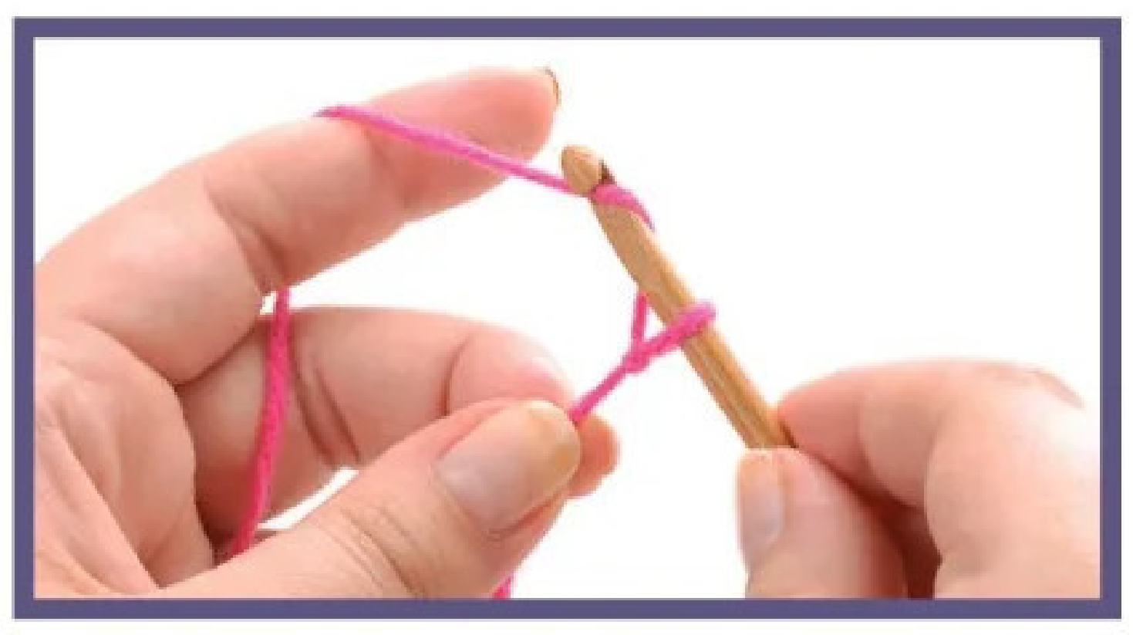


DRAW UP A LOOP
Take the loop off the hook and grip between your thumb and fingers. Insert your hook from right to left, catch the working yarn and pull through to make a loop on your hook.

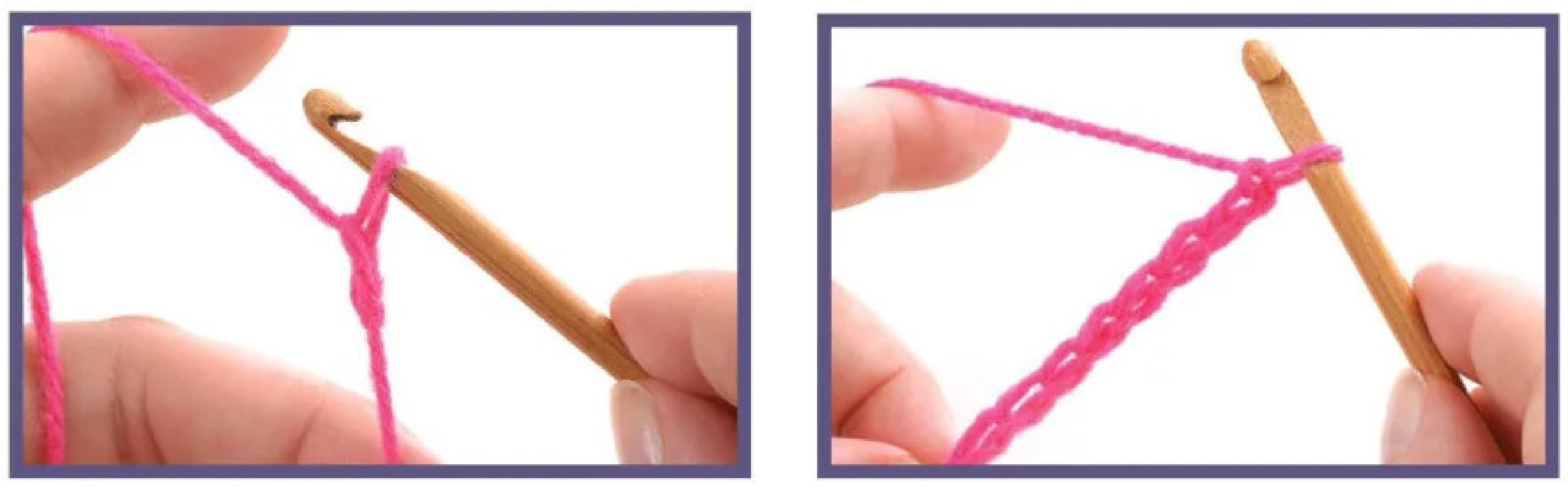


PULL TO CLOSE THE LOOP
Grip the tail and the working yarn and pull them tight to form a knot. Pull the working yarn to tighten the loop around your hook. It needs to be able to move up and down your hook, so don't pull too tight.

CHAIN STITCH (CH)



YARN OVER & DRAW UP LOOP
Starting with a slipknot, move your hook underneath your yarn and pull this through the loop already on your hook.

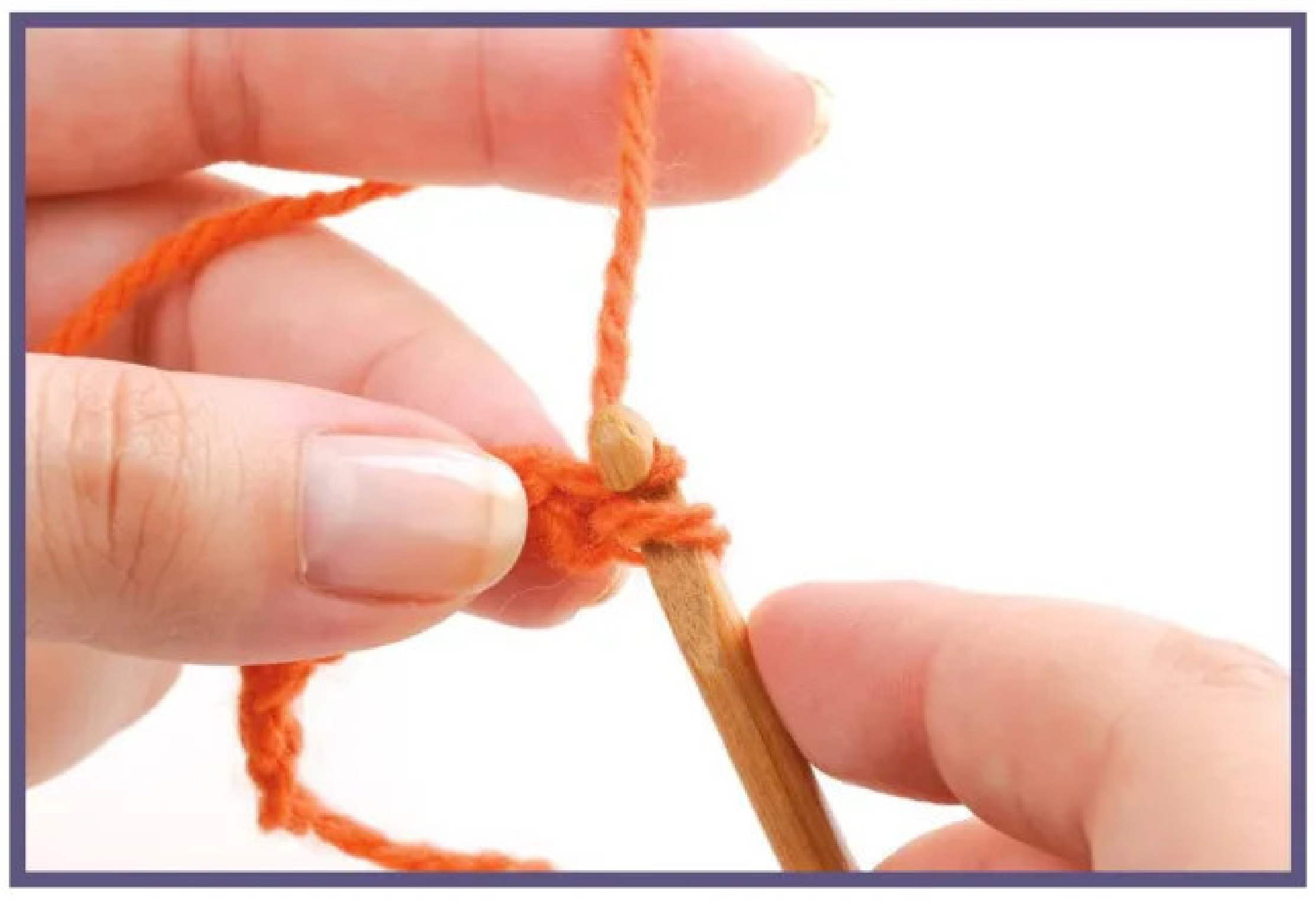


KEEP GOING
Keep going to create a chain of the length needed in your pattern. Try not to make the stitches too tight as this will make it difficult when working subsequent rows. Keep the stitches even or you will get an uneven edge on your piece.

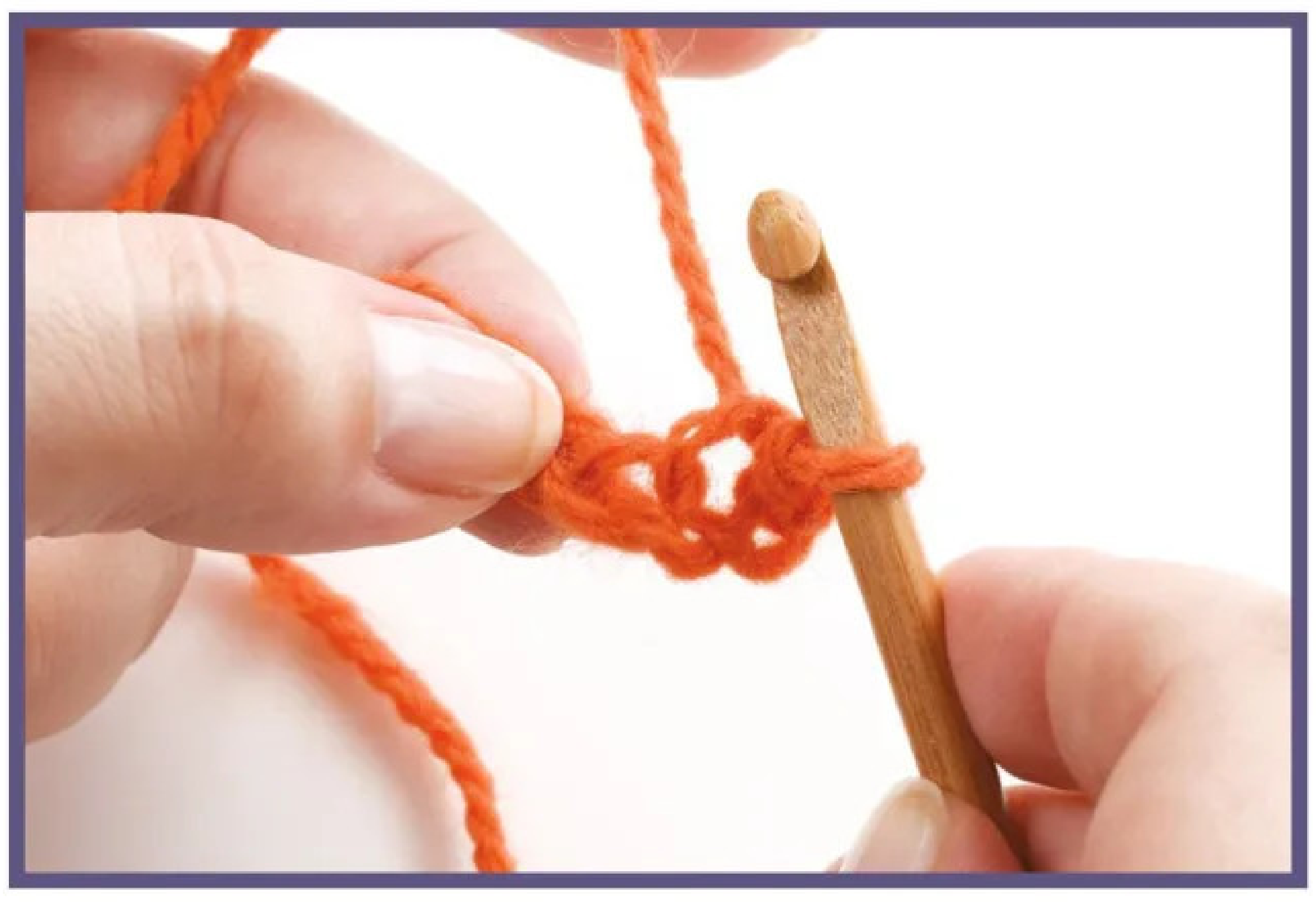
COUNTING CHAINS

To count the chains, identify the Vs on the side that's facing you. Each of these is one chain. The V above the slipknot is your first chain, but don't count the loop on your hook. This is the working loop and does not count as a chain. If you are creating a very long chain, it might help to mark every 10 or 20 stitches with a stitch marker.

SLIP STITCH (SS/SL ST)



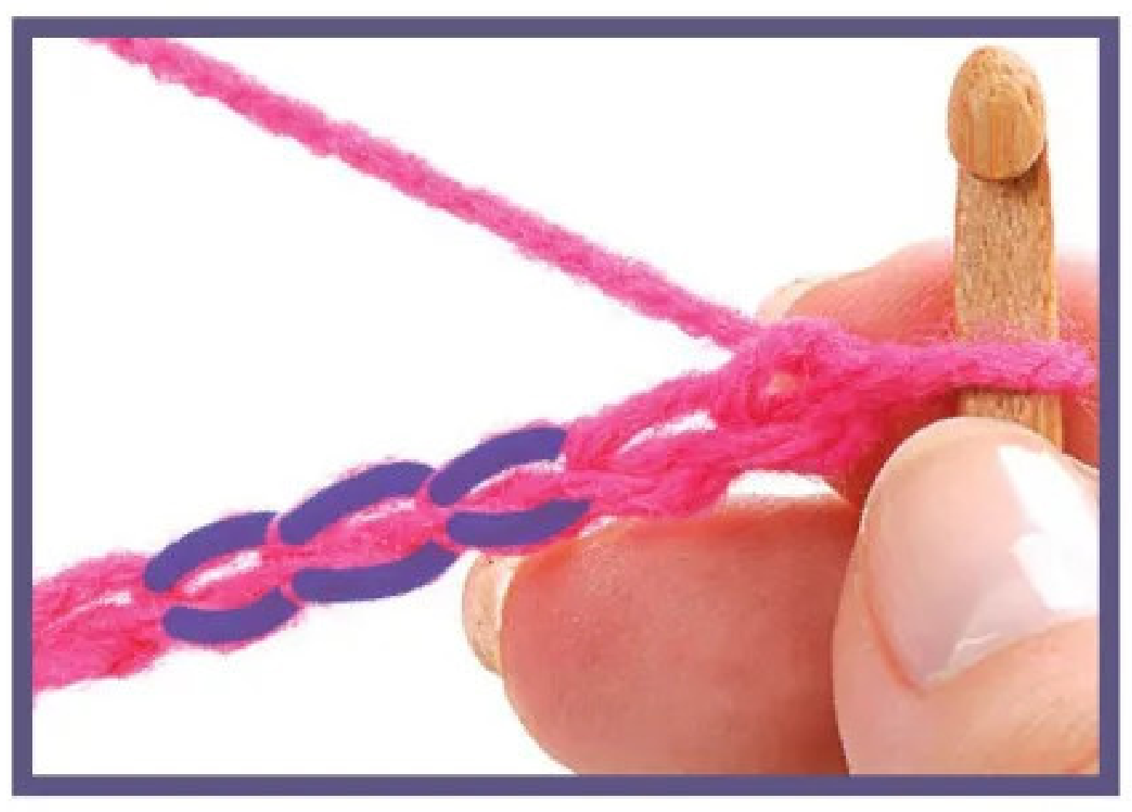
INTO CHAIN
Insert your hook into the second chain from the hook. Yarn over (yo). Pull your hook back through the chain. There should be two loops on your hook.



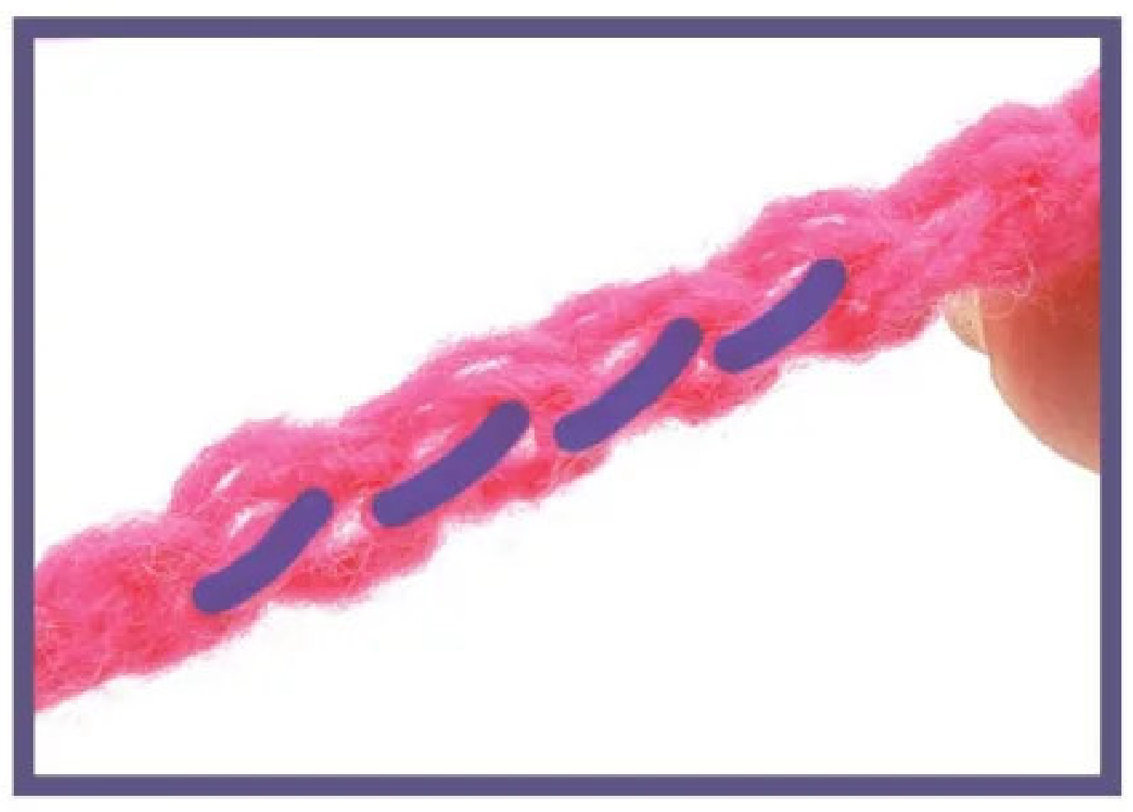
PULL THROUGH
Avoiding the urge to yarn over, continue to pull the yarn through the second loop on the hook. You have completed the stitch and should have one loop on your hook.

LEFT HANDED?
All the tutorials in this book can be followed by left-handed crocheters. Simply reverse the instructions and hold the picture tutorials up to a mirror to see how you should be working. So every time you see 'Right' replace it with Left and every time you see 'Clockwise' replace with Counterclockwise (and vice versa)

WORKING THE FOUNDATION CHAIN

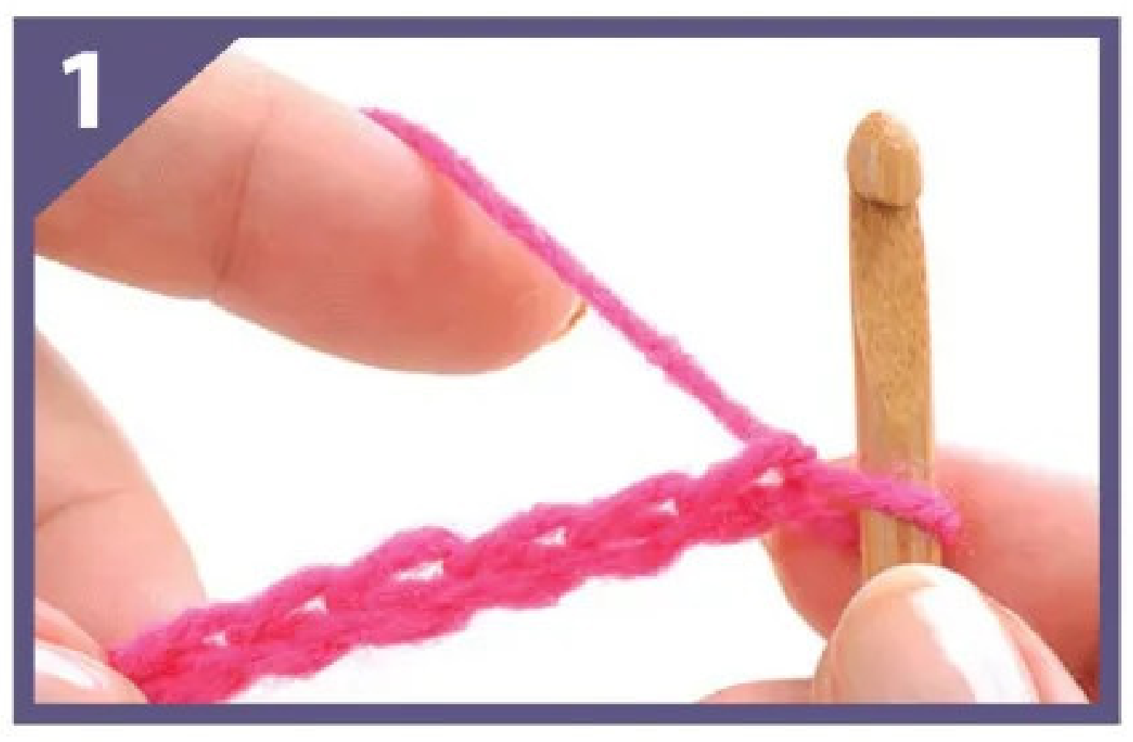


FRONT OF THE CHAIN
Looking at the front side of your chain, you will see a row of sideways Vs, each with two loops - a top loop and a bottom loop.

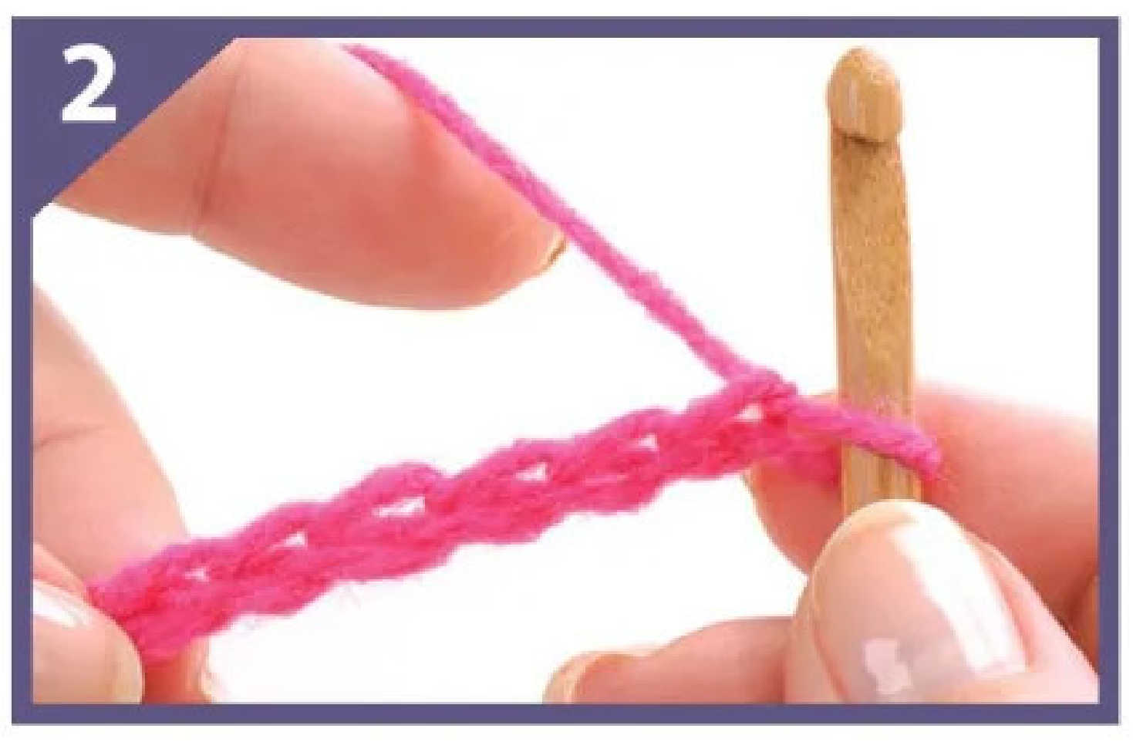


BACK OF THE CHAIN
When you look at the back side of the chain, you will see a line of bumps in between the loops. These are called the back bumps.

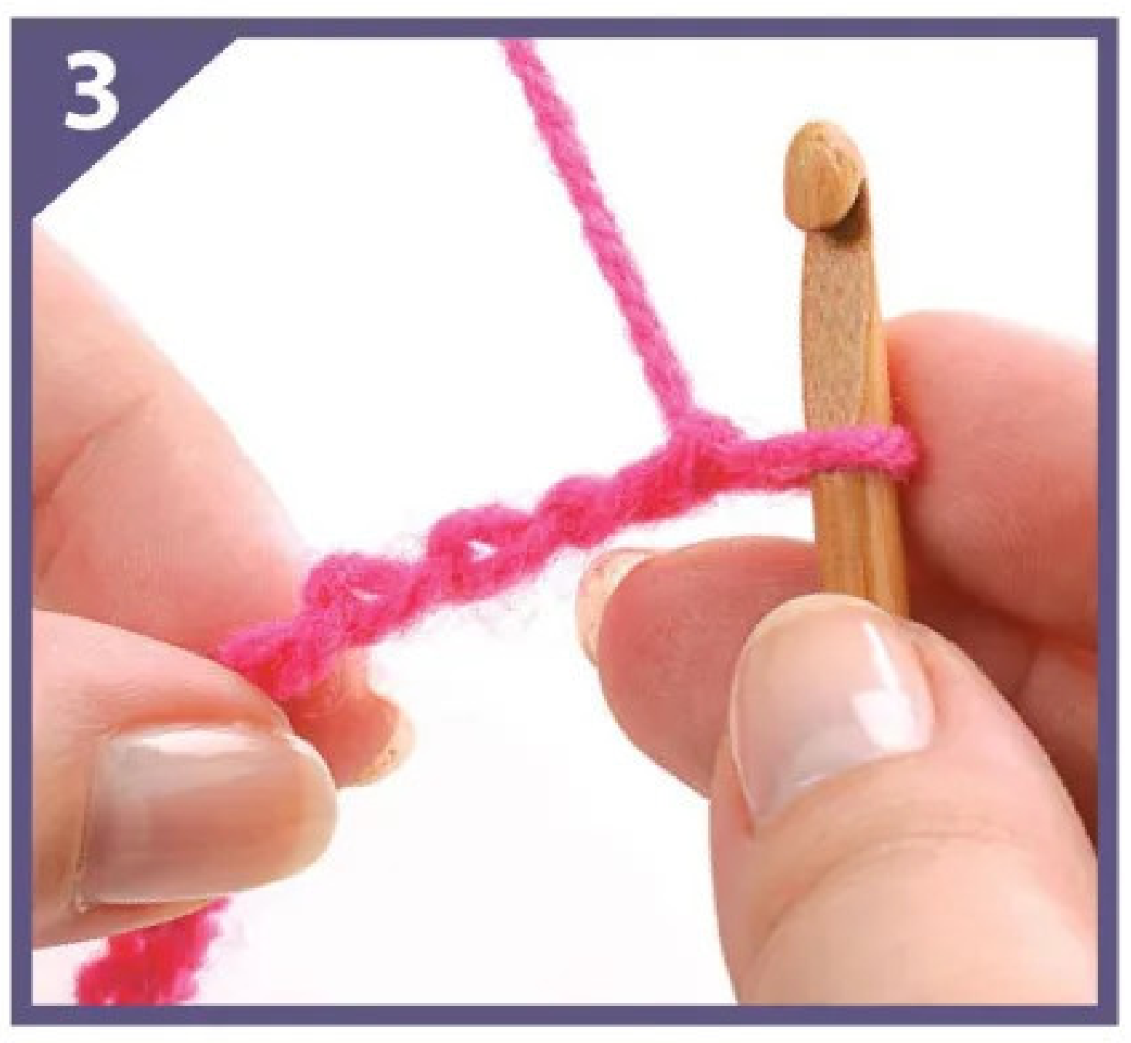
It doesn't matter which method you use as long as you are consistent when moving along the chain. Working under the top loop is the easiest method for beginners, but does not create as neat an edge as working under the back bumps.



METHOD 1: TOP LOOP
For this method, hook under the top loop only.



METHOD 2: TOP TWO LOOPS
Hooking under both the top loop and the back bump is sometimes referred to as the top two loops of the chain.



METHOD 3: TOP LOOP AND BACK BUMP
Turn over your chain so that the back bumps are facing you. Insert your hook under the back bump.

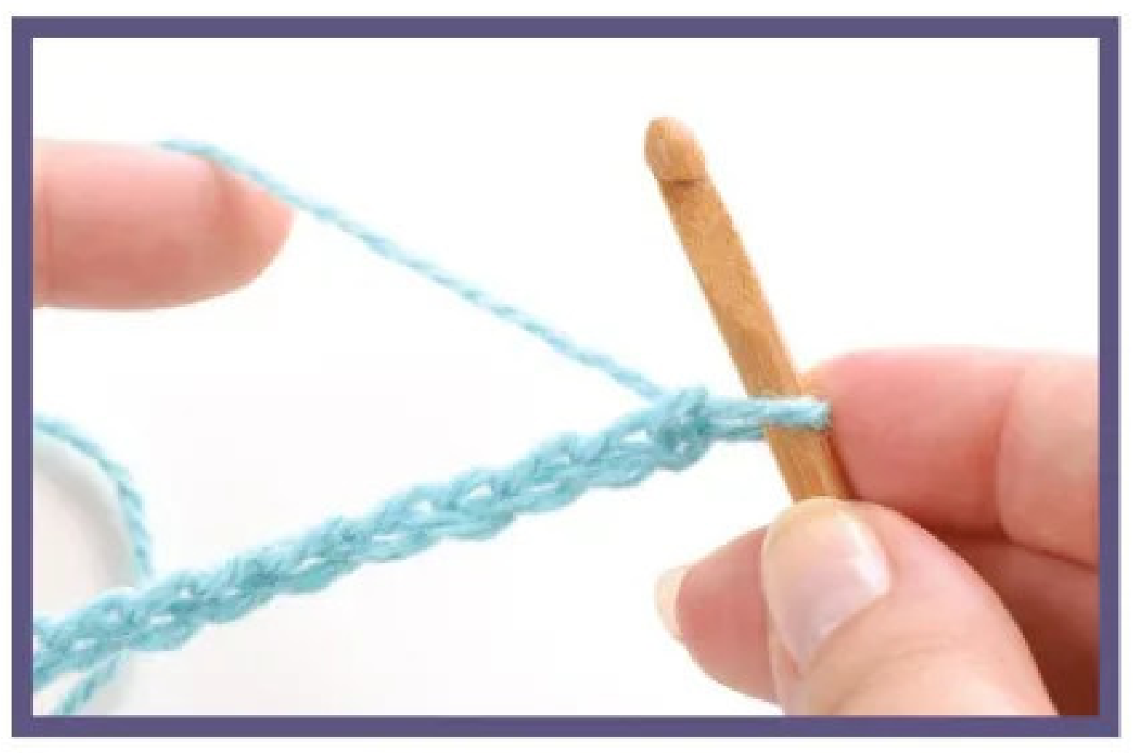
UK AND US TERMS

Confusingly, patterns can follow either UK or US naming conventions. To make things even more difficult, the same name is used to mean different stitches under either version. Most patterns will state whether they are using US or UK terminology at the start, but if not, checking the pattern's country of origin may be a good place to start. A handy trick to remember is that there is no stitch called a single crochet (sc) in UK terminology, so if you see this on the pattern then you know it is using US naming conventions.

All patterns in this book use UK terminology.

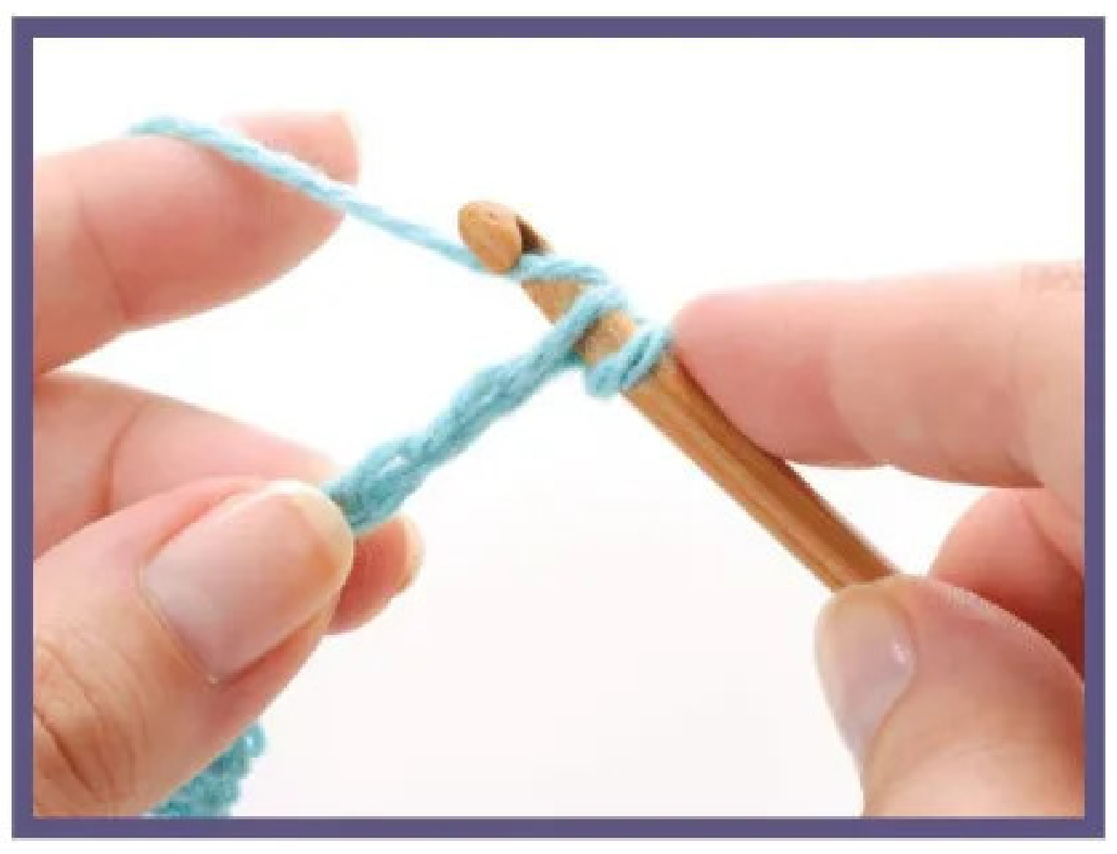
UK	US
Chain (ch)	Chain (ch)
Double crochet (dc)	Single crochet (sc)
Treble crochet (tr)	Double crochet (dc)
Half treble crochet (htr)	Half double crochet (hdc)
Double treble crochet (dtr)	Triple (treble) crochet (tr)
Slip stitch (sl st/ss)	Slip stitch (sl st/ss)

DOUBLE CROCHET (DC)



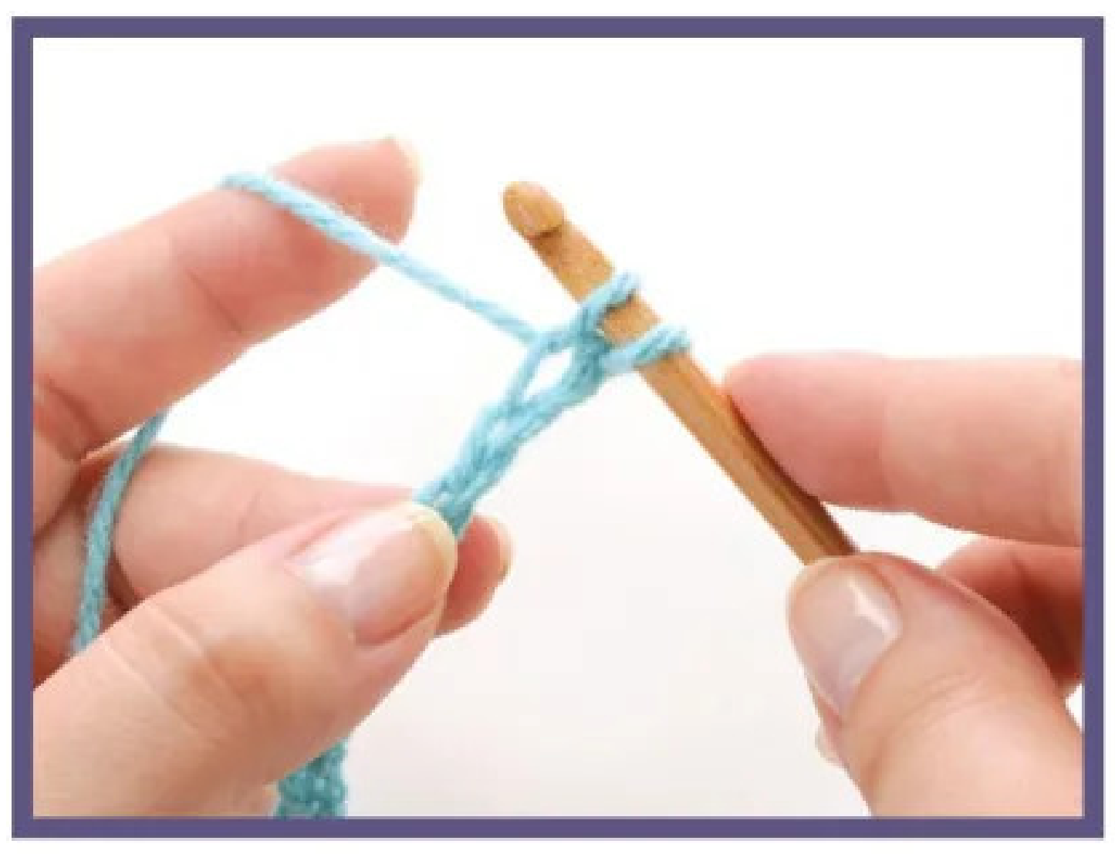
INSERT HOOK

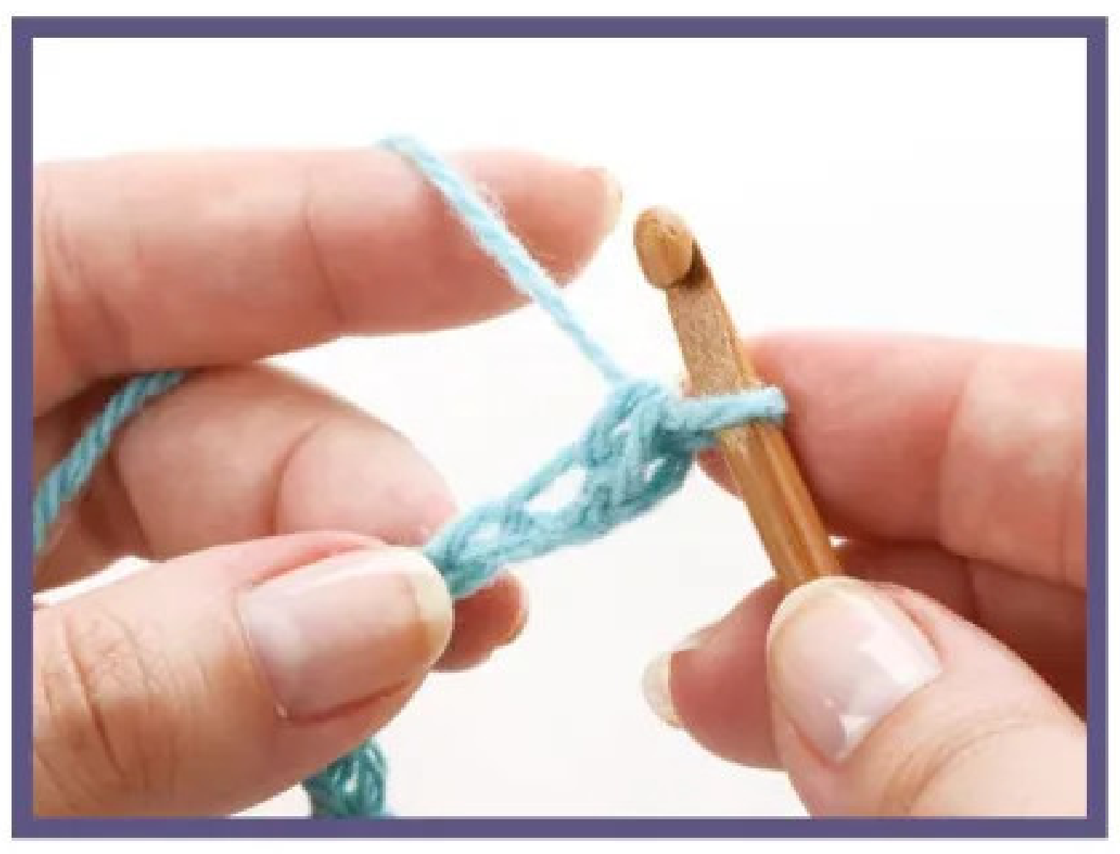
Working into your foundation chain, identify the second chain from your hook and then insert your hook.



DRAW UP A LOOP

Yarn over (yo), then draw up a loop. You will now have two loops on your crochet hook.

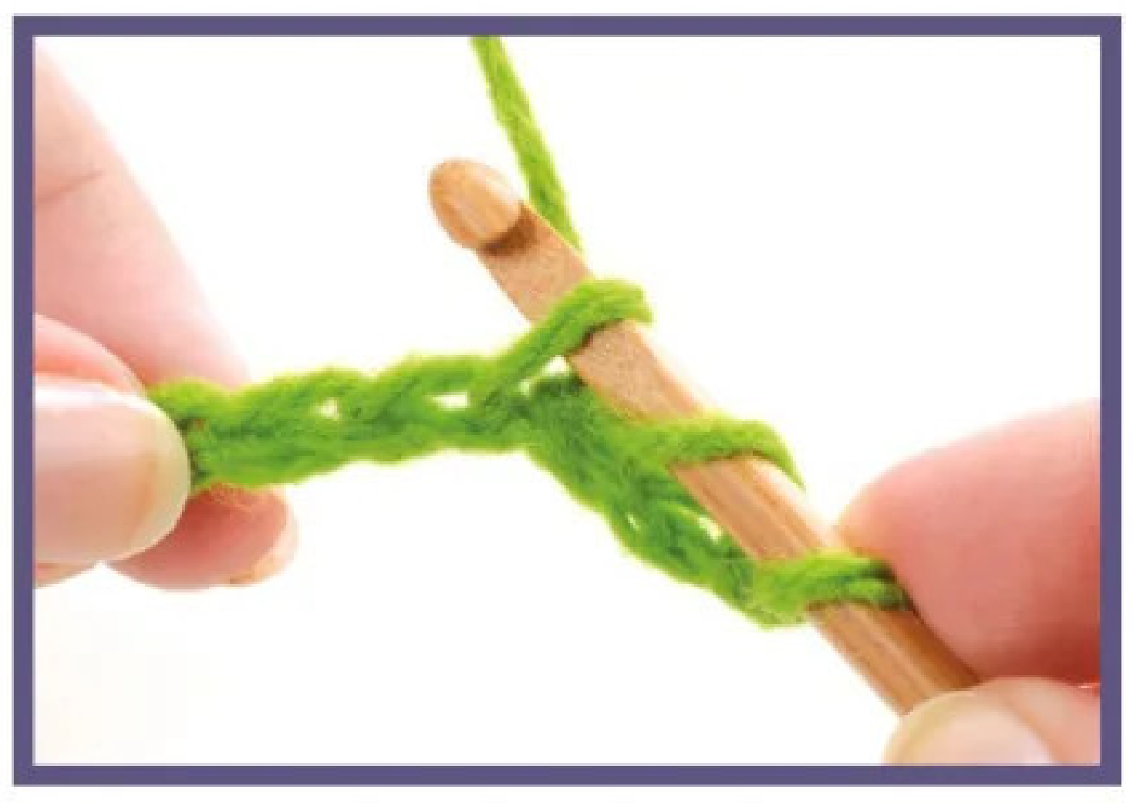




PULL TO CLOSE THE LOOP

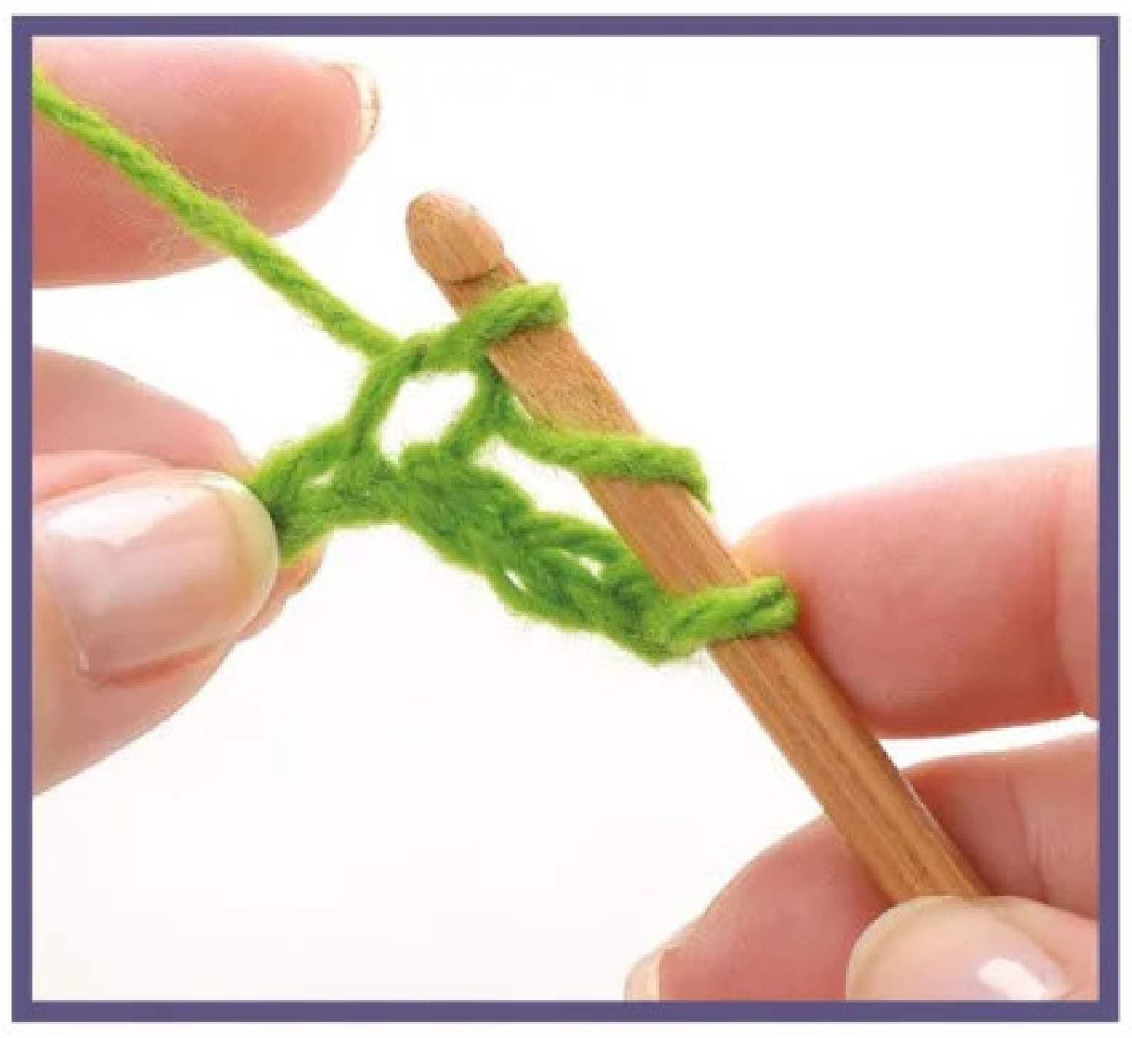
Yarn over and then draw the yarn through both loops on the hook so you have one loop left on your hook. You have now completed the stitch.

TREBLE CROCHET (TR)



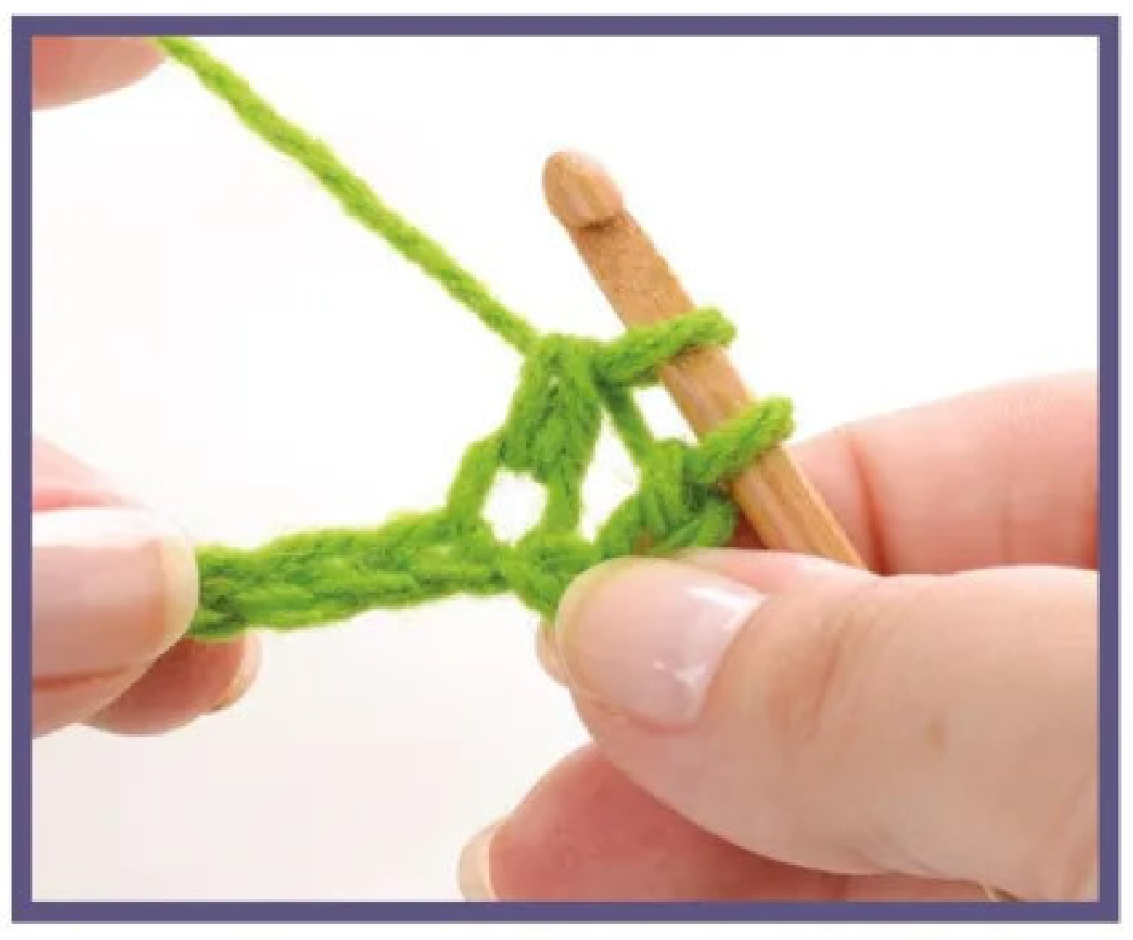
INSERT HOOK

Working into your foundation chain, identify the fourth chain from your hook. Make a yarn over (yo) and then insert your hook into the fourth chain from the hook.



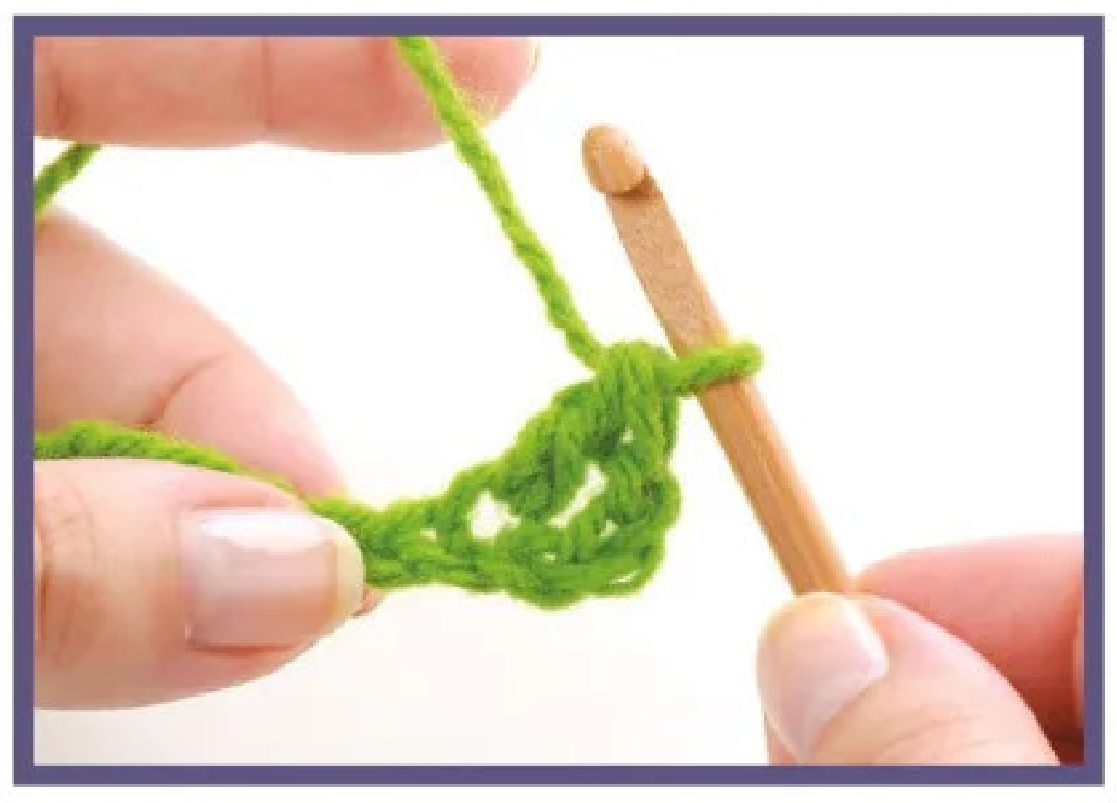
YARN OVER & DRAW UP A LOOP

Yarn over, then draw up a loop. There should now be three loops on your hook.



YARN OVER & DRAW UP A LOOP AGAIN

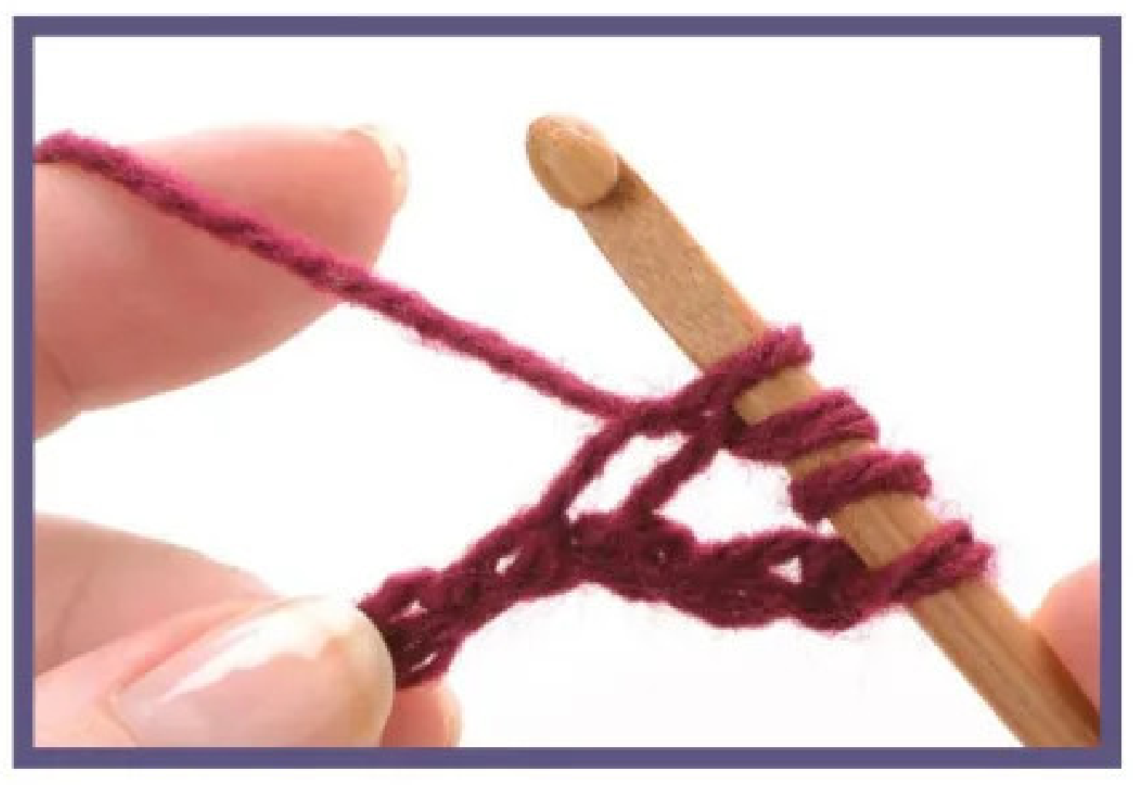
Yarn over, then draw the yarn through two of the loops on your hook. There should now be two loops on your hook.



COMPLETE THE STITCH

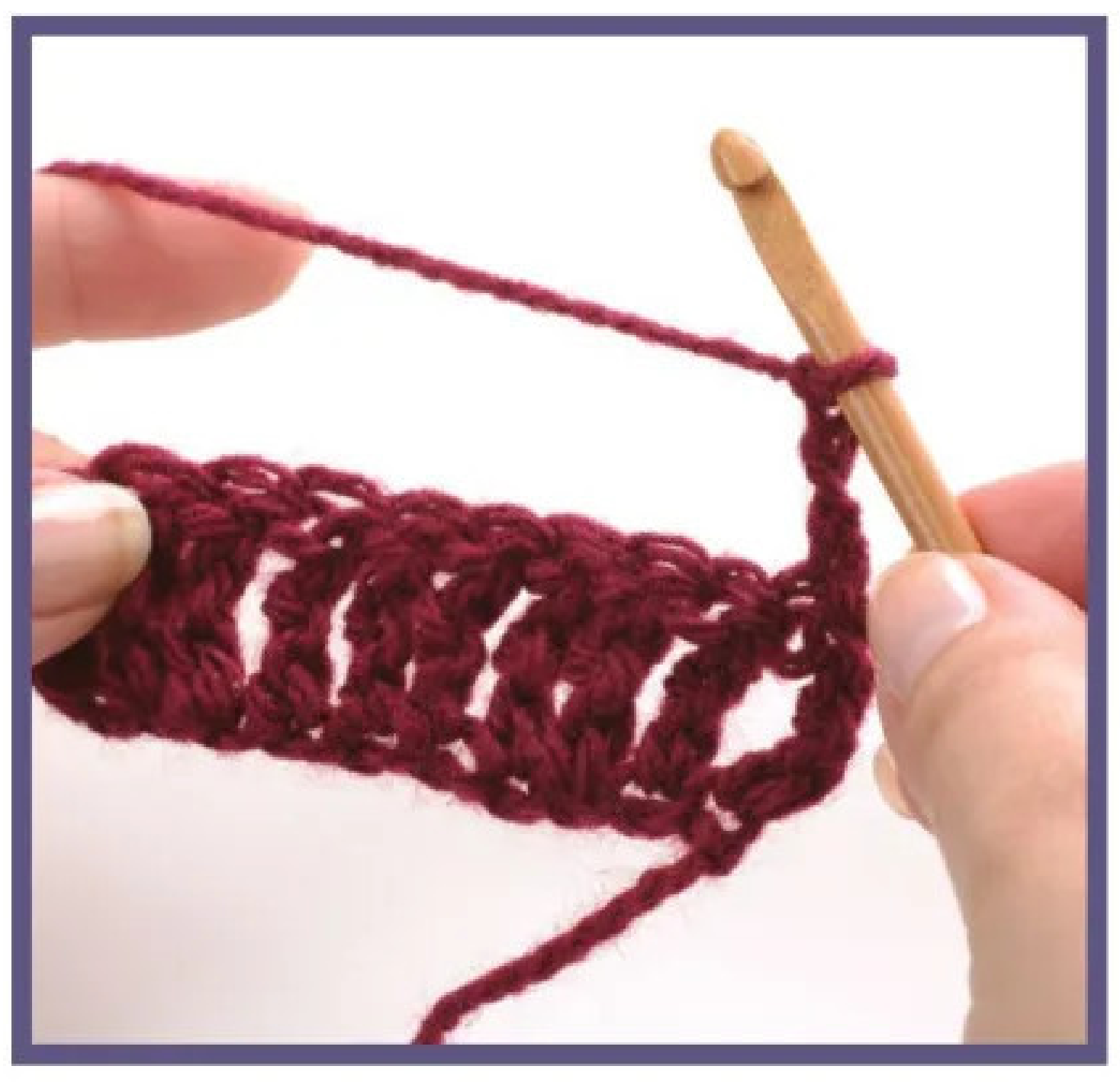
Yarn over and then draw the yarn through the two loops left on the hook. You have completed the stitch and should have one loop on your hook.

DOUBLE TREBLE CROCHET (DTR)



MAKE A LOOP

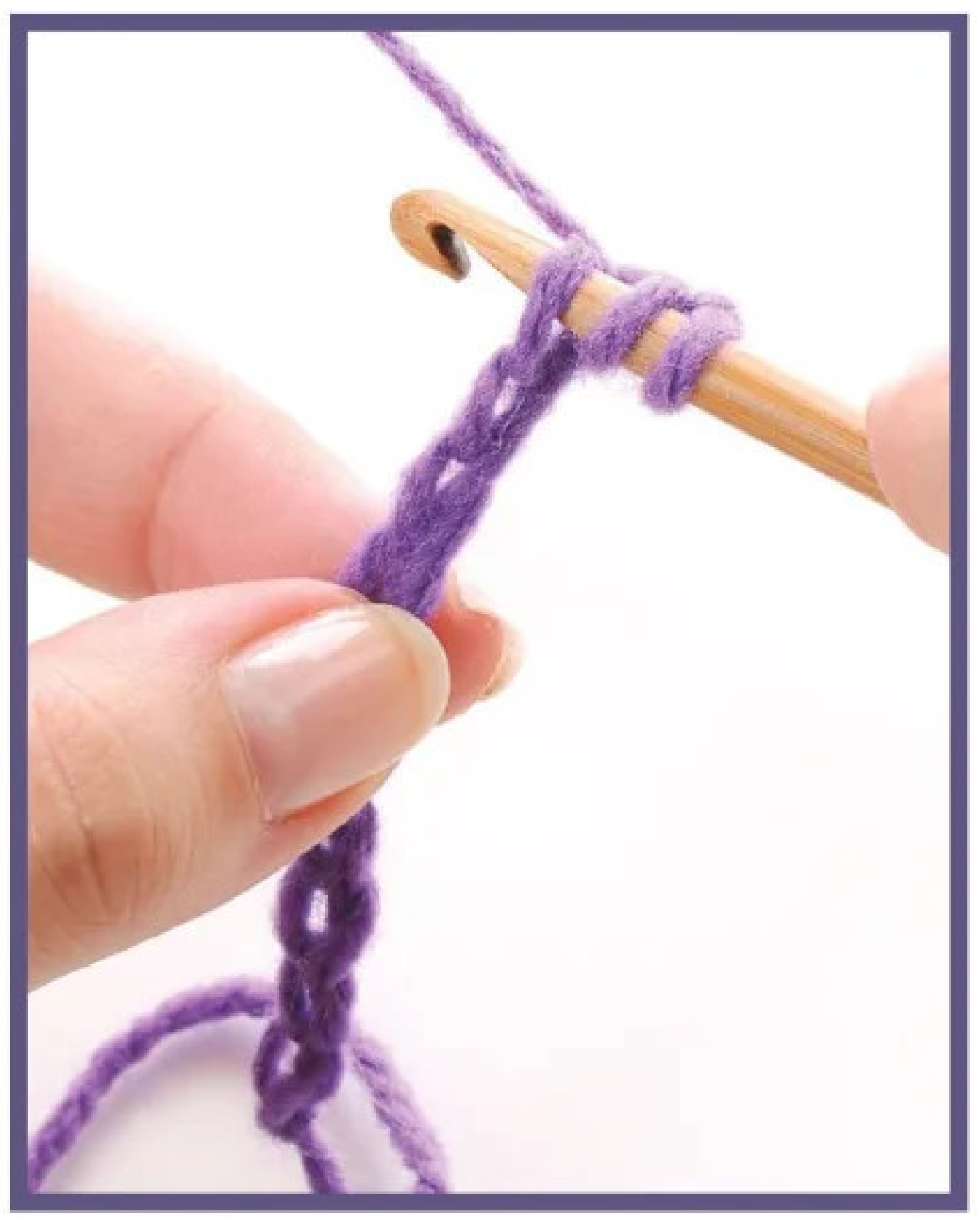
Working into your foundation chain, identify the fifth chain from your hook. Yarn over twice and insert your hook into the fifth chain from the hook. Yarn over and draw up a loop. There should be four loops on your hook. Yarn over, then draw the yarn through two of the loops on your hook. There should now be three loops on your hook.



DRAW UP A LOOP

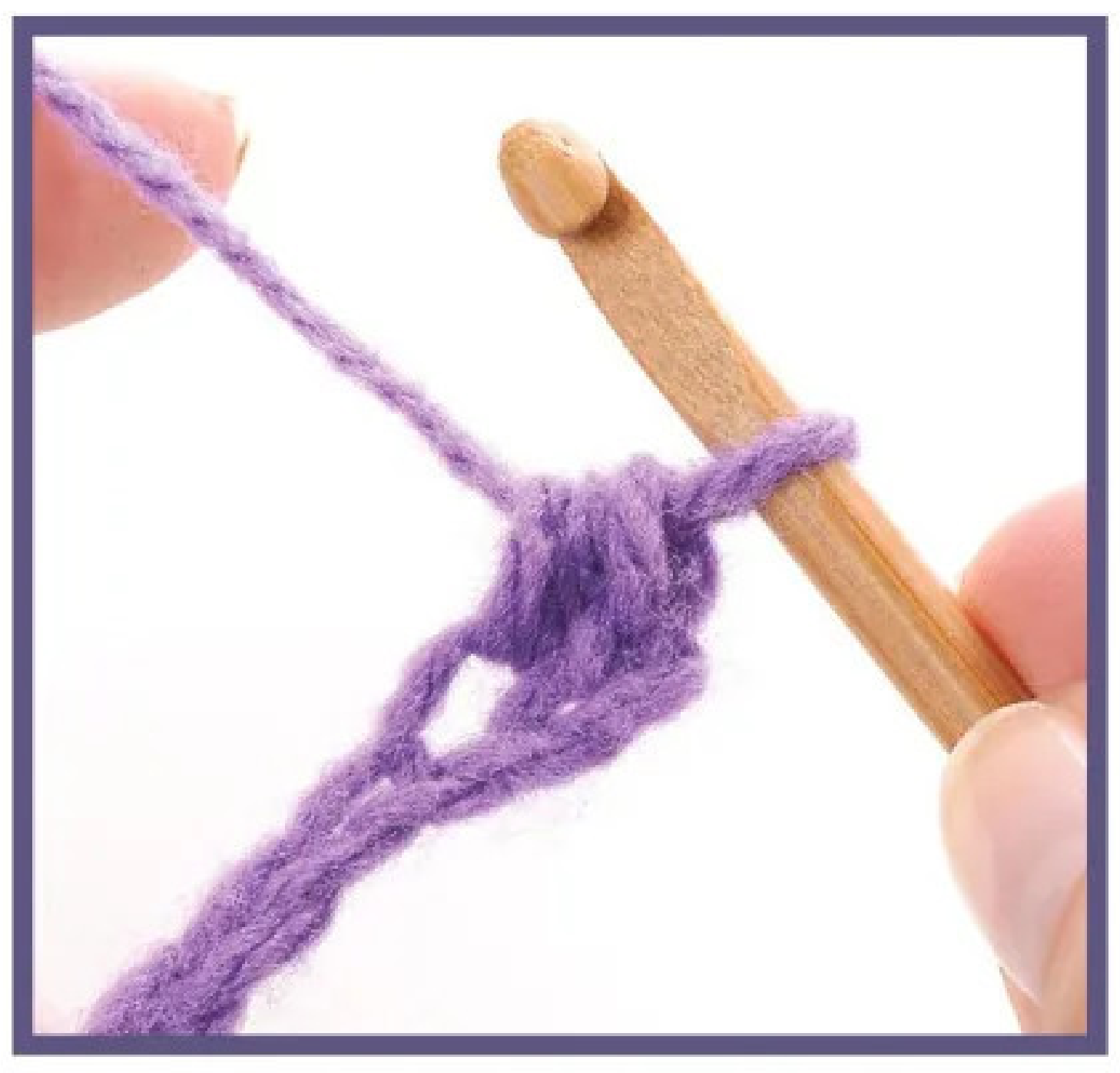
Yarn over, then draw the yarn through two of the loops on your hook again. There should now be two loops on your hook. Yarn over, then draw the yarn through the two loops on your hook. There should now be one loop on your hook. You have completed the stitch.

HALF TREBLE CROCHET (HTR)



INSERT HOOK

Working into your foundation chain, identify the third chain from your hook. Make a yarn over (yo) and then insert your hook into the third chain from the hook.

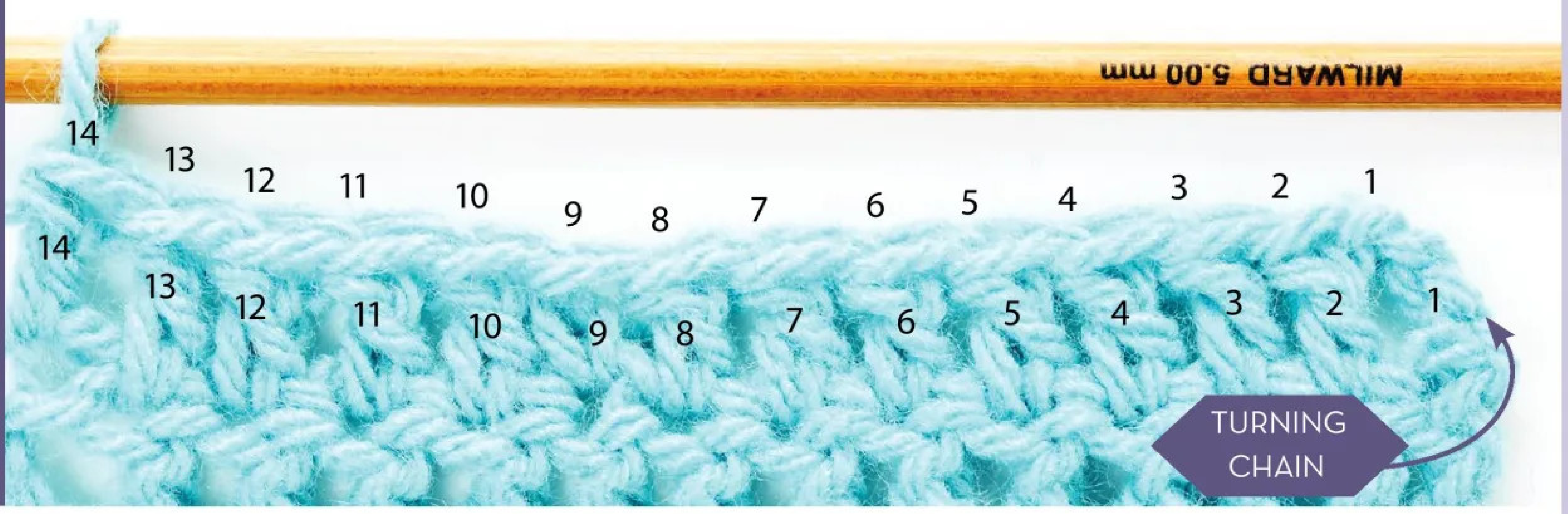


YARN OVER & DRAW UP A LOOP

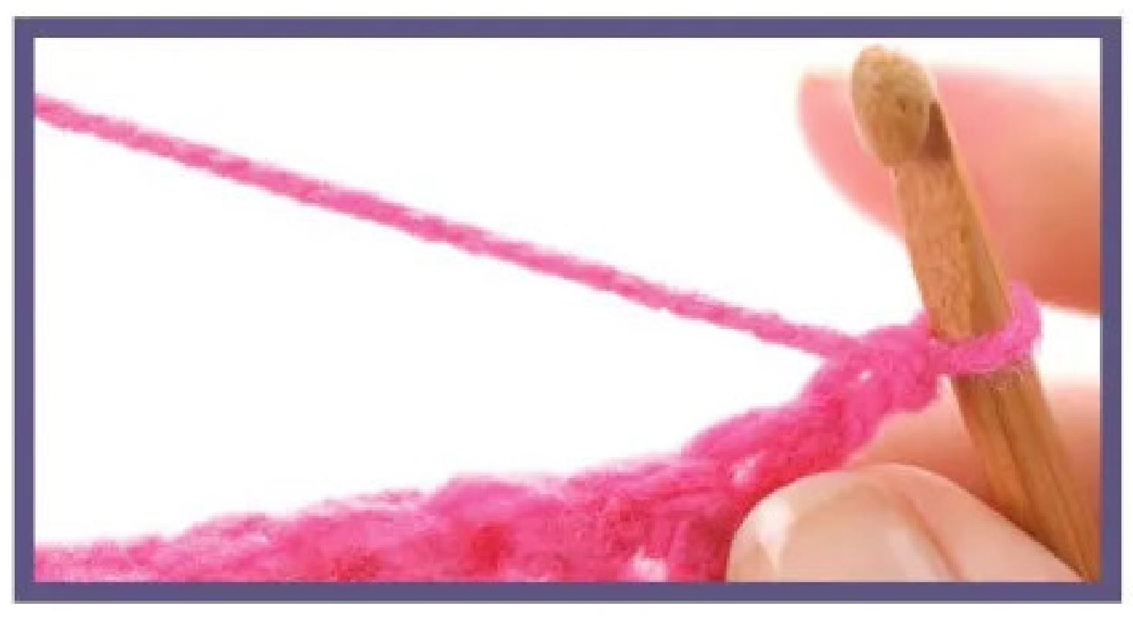
Yarn over, then draw up a loop. There should now be three loops on your hook. Yarn over, then draw the yarn through all three loops on your hook. The stitch is now complete and there should be one loop on your hook.

IDENTIFYING STITCHES

There are two ways to count stitches: either by counting the Vs along the top of the work or by counting the posts. If you count the Vs, make sure you never count the loop that is on your hook. When counting either Vs or posts, you must take careful consideration when you come to the turning chain. If it is counted as a stitch in your pattern, then count it, but if not, leave it out.

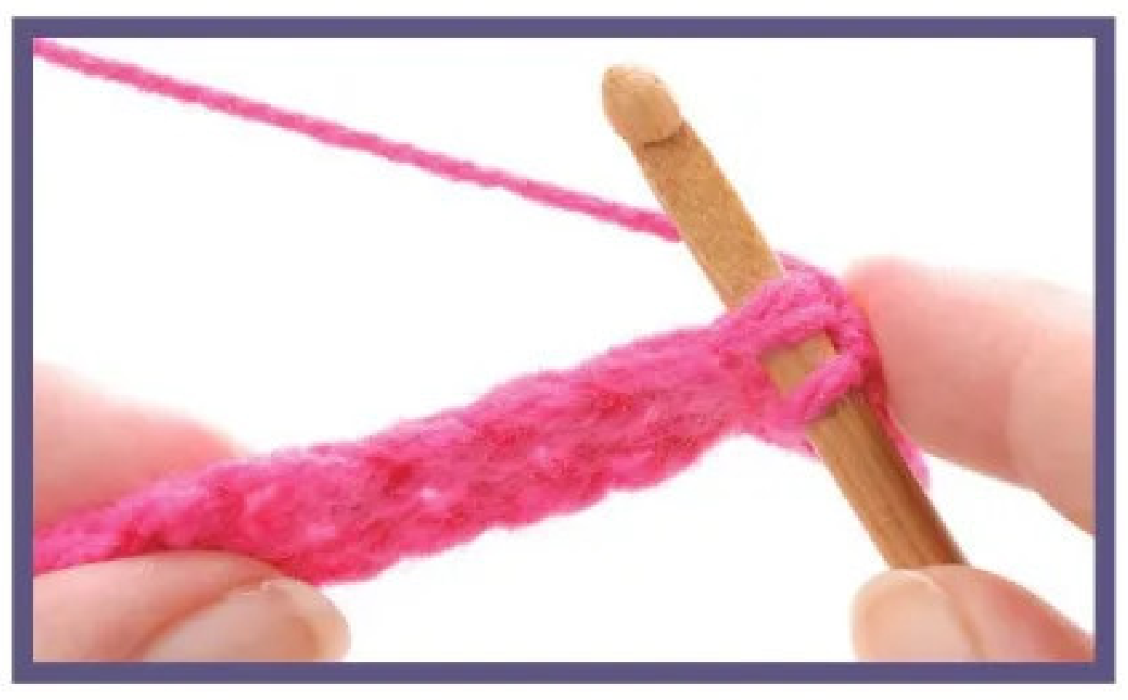


WORKING ROWS



UNDER BOTH

Hooking under the front and back loops of the stitch is the most common way to work into a row. Use this method unless told otherwise.



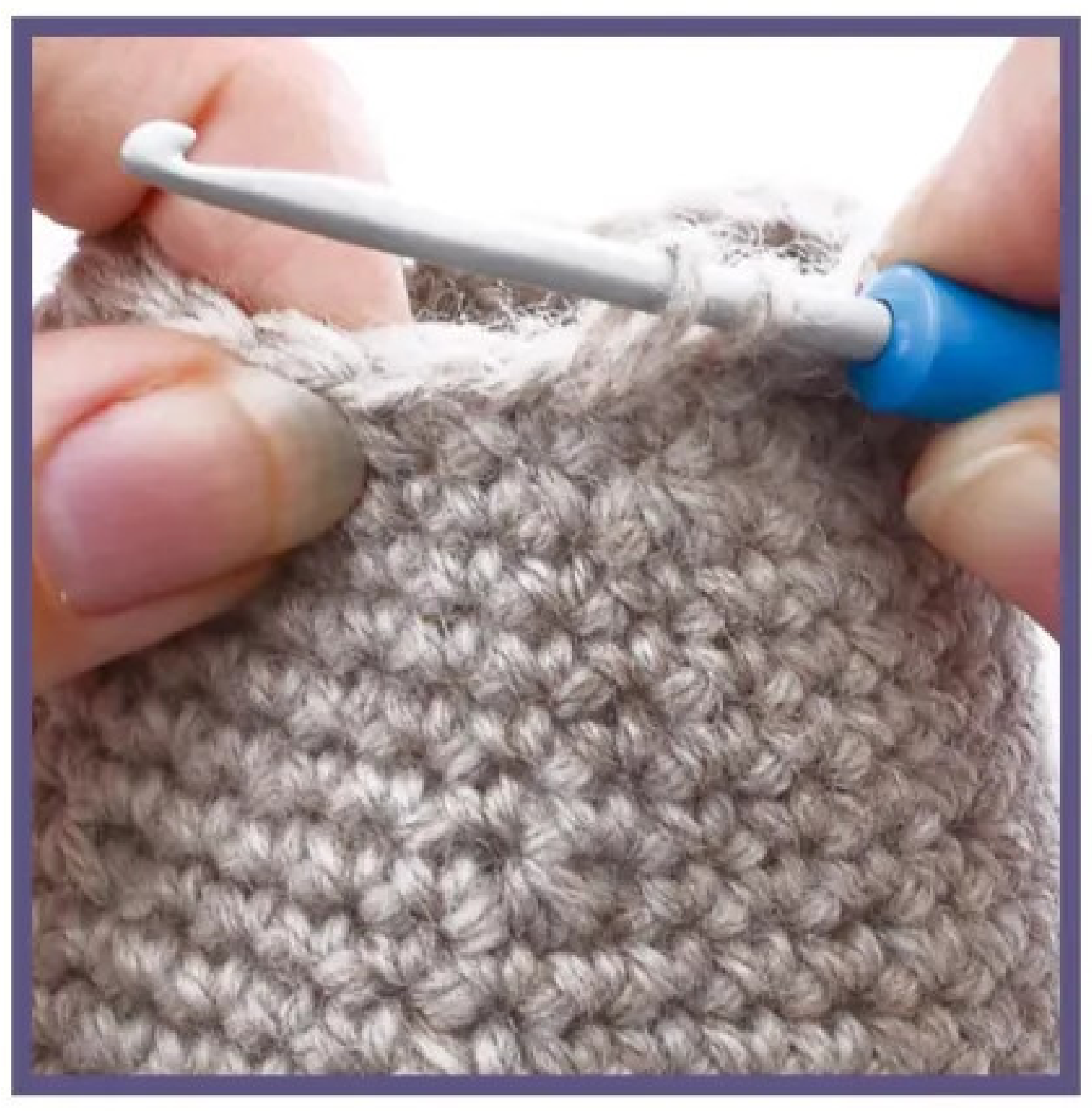
INSERT YOUR HOOK

After the turning chain, insert your hook so that it goes in under both the front and back loops of the V.

FRONT AND BACK LOOPS ONLY (FLO AND BLO)

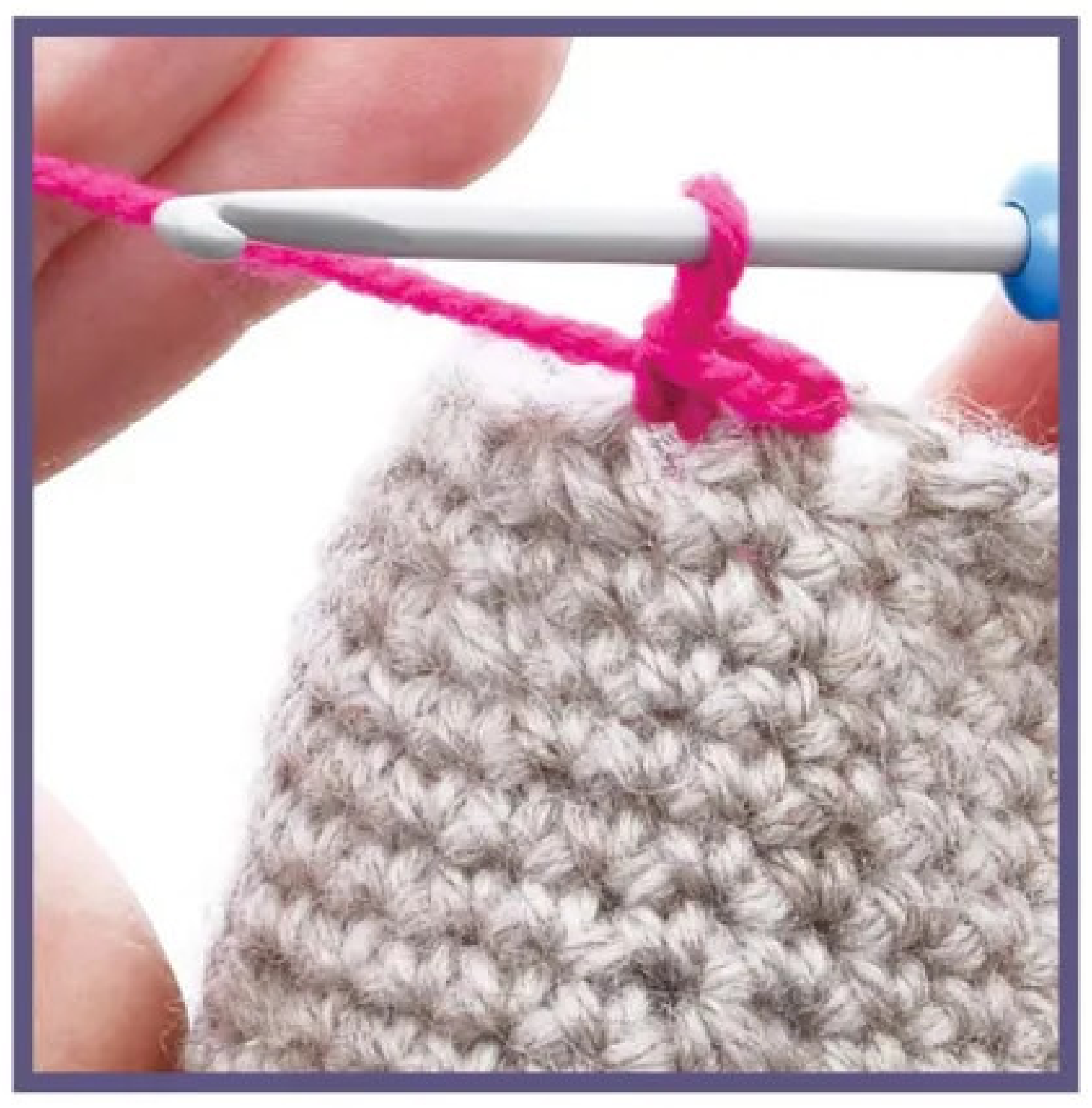
Sometimes a pattern will say to work into Front or Back loops only. Doing so will create ridges in your work, for example, you may use FLO/BLO to add ribbing to a hat. To work into Front loops only (FLO) identify the loop closest to you and work into the stitch as normal. For Back loops, use the loop farthest away from you.

JOIN A NEW YARN



THE LAST STITCH

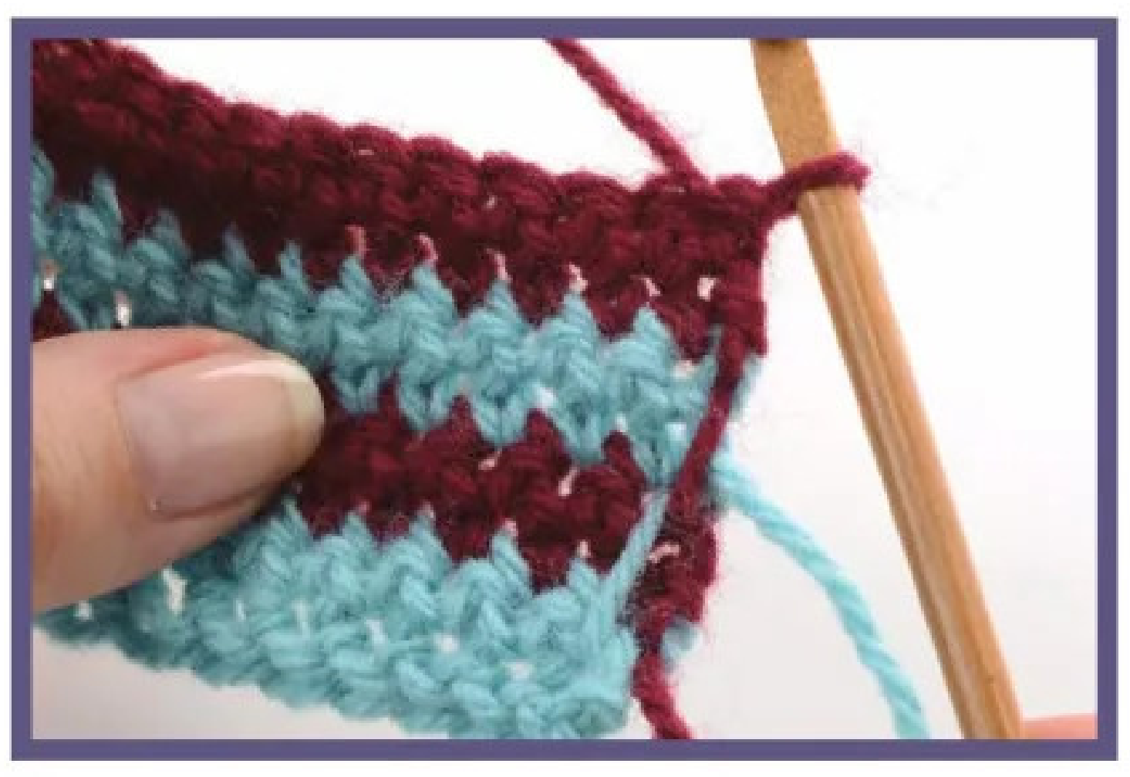
When you think you don't have enough yarn left in your current ball, or you need to change colour, begin the last stitch of your current row with the old yarn, but stop before you reach the final step (yo and draw through all loops on hook).



DRAW UP A LOOP

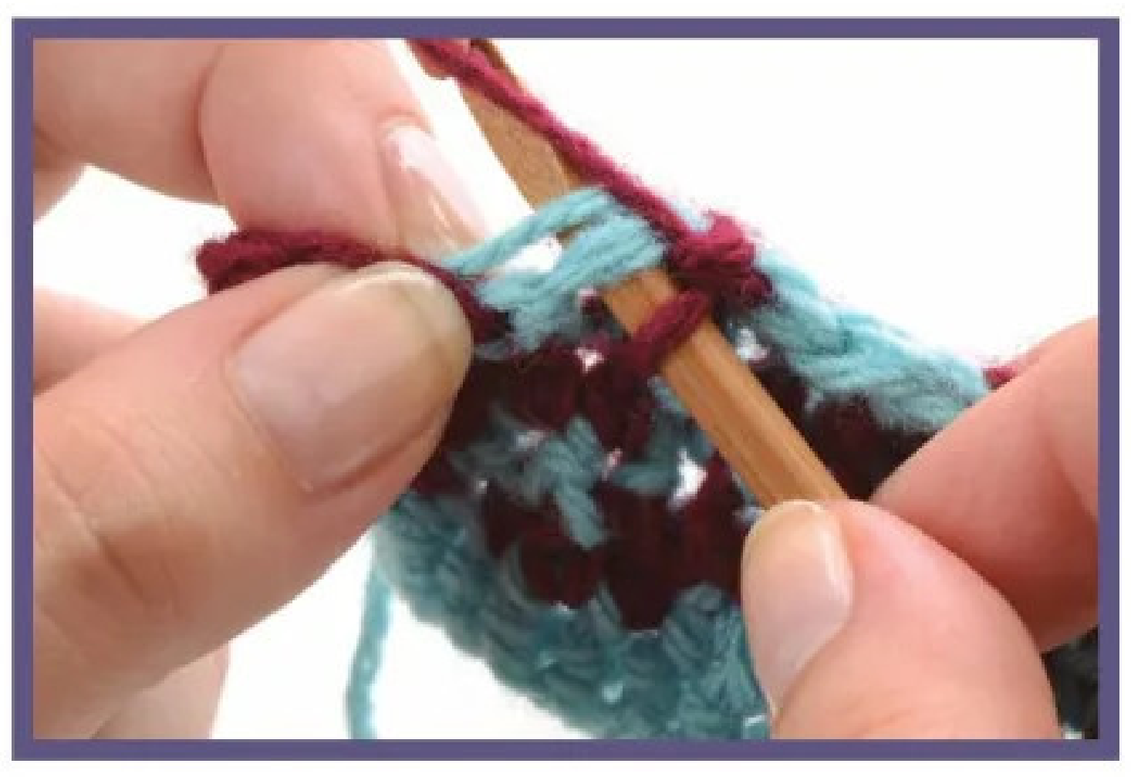
Make a yarn over (yo) with the new ball of yarn and complete the stitch. Leave a tail of at least a 15cm (5.9in) on the new yarn. Continue crocheting with the new yarn, and drop the old yarn. You can hide the ends in the inside of your project.

CHANGING COLOUR



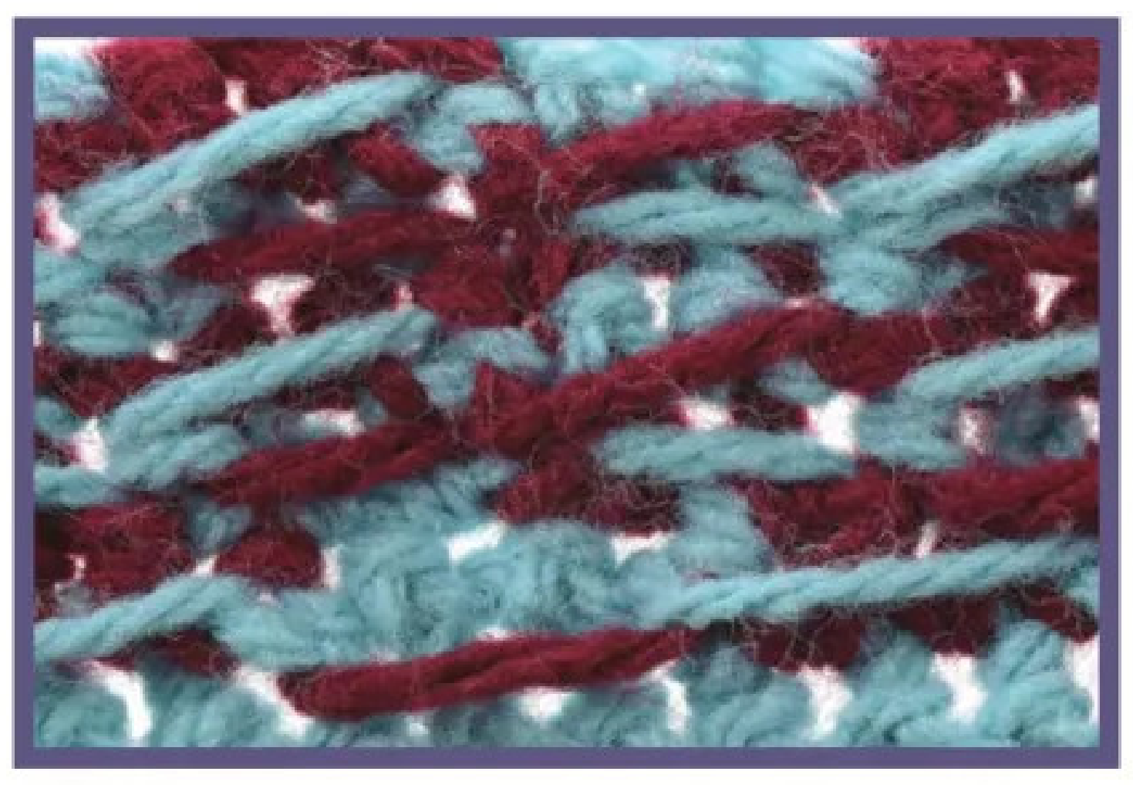
ALONG THE EDGE

When you're creating stripes by changing colour at the beginning of every row or so, you can leave the unworked yarn dangling at the edge. This way you can pick it up again when you need to. To do this, carry it loosely up the edge of the work in order to begin your new row. Adding an edge or border will hide the carried yarn strands.



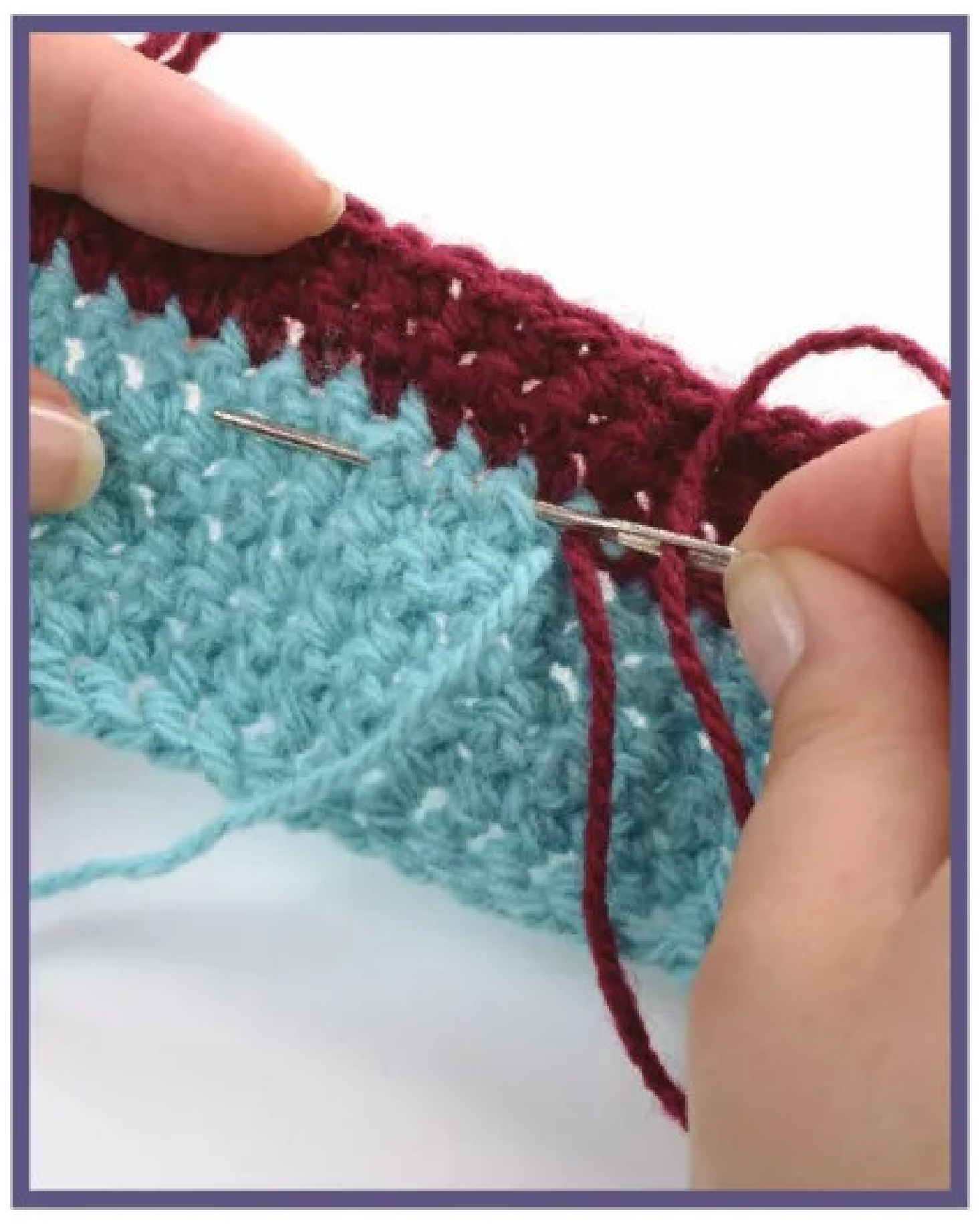
OVER THE TOP OF THE OLD YARN

If you need to change colours regularly and mid-row, crocheting over the top of the yarn you're not currently using is a good way to keep it concealed and eliminates ends that would need weaving in. This technique is great when you are creating a reversible fabric, as it keeps both sides looking neat.



FLOATING STRANDS

If only one side of your final product will be seen, then you can carry the unused colours along the back of the work. Just drop the yarn you're not using, then pick it up again when you need it, loosely bringing it across the back of the work. This works best if the strands are only a few stitches long. If they are longer, cut the threads and weave in instead.



CUTTING THE YARN

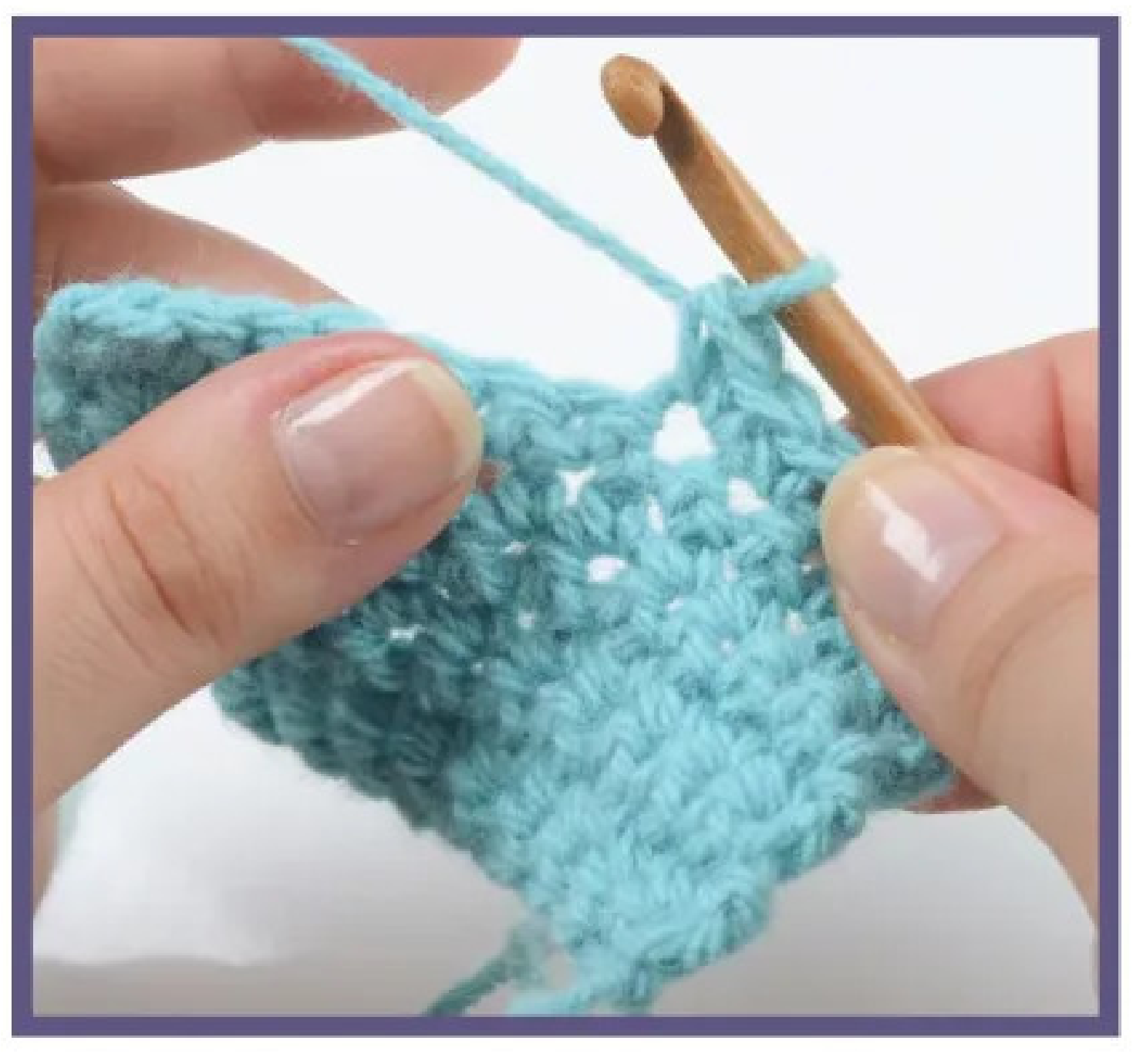
If you are putting in a big block of one colour, it's best to cut the yarn and treat it like you're joining a new yarn, then weave in the ends at a later stage.

TURNING CHAINS

Whenever you turn your work, you will need to create a turning chain to start your next row. When using anything but double crochet, the turning chain always counts as the first stitch (unless specified otherwise), and the next stitch should be created in the second stitch from the hook. Different stitches need different heights of turning chains, to match the height of the stitch about to be made.

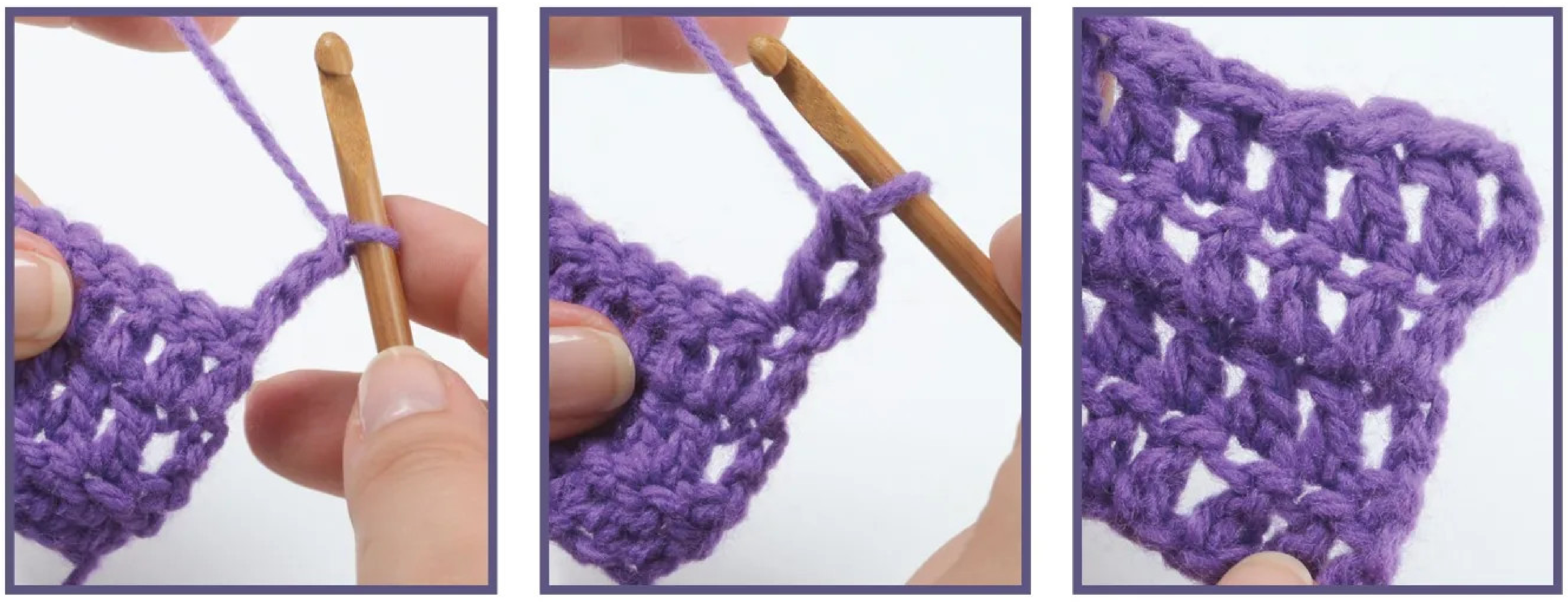
Stitch (UK)	Number of turning chain sts
Double crochet (dc)	1
Half-treble crochet (htr)	2
Treble crochet (tr)	3
Double treble crochet (dtr)	4

INCREASE



INCREASING IN THE MIDDLE OF A ROW (TREBLES AS EXAMPLE)

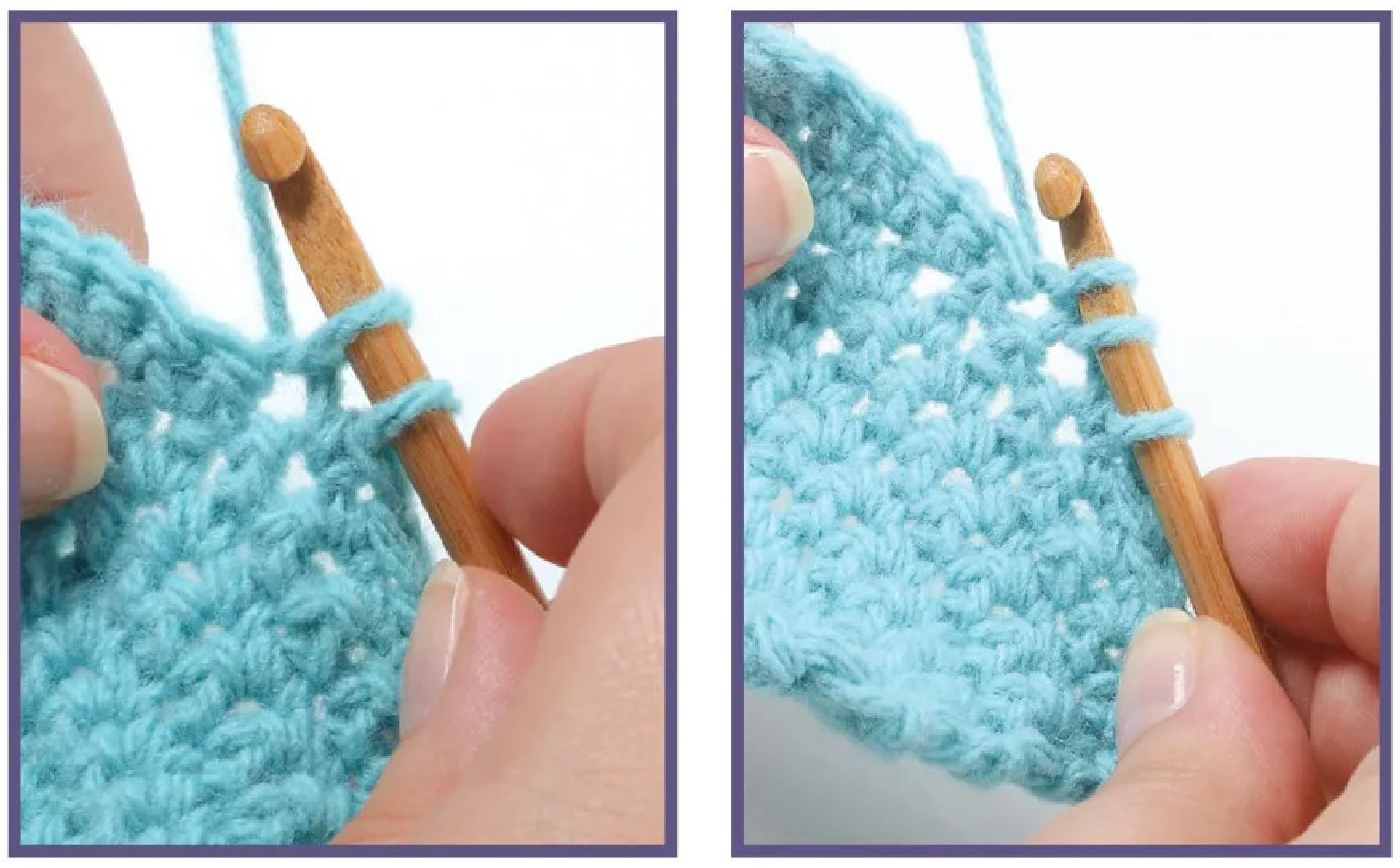
Make a treble crochet in the next stitch. Make another treble crochet in the same stitch. You have increased your stitch count by one.



INCREASING AT THE START OF A ROW

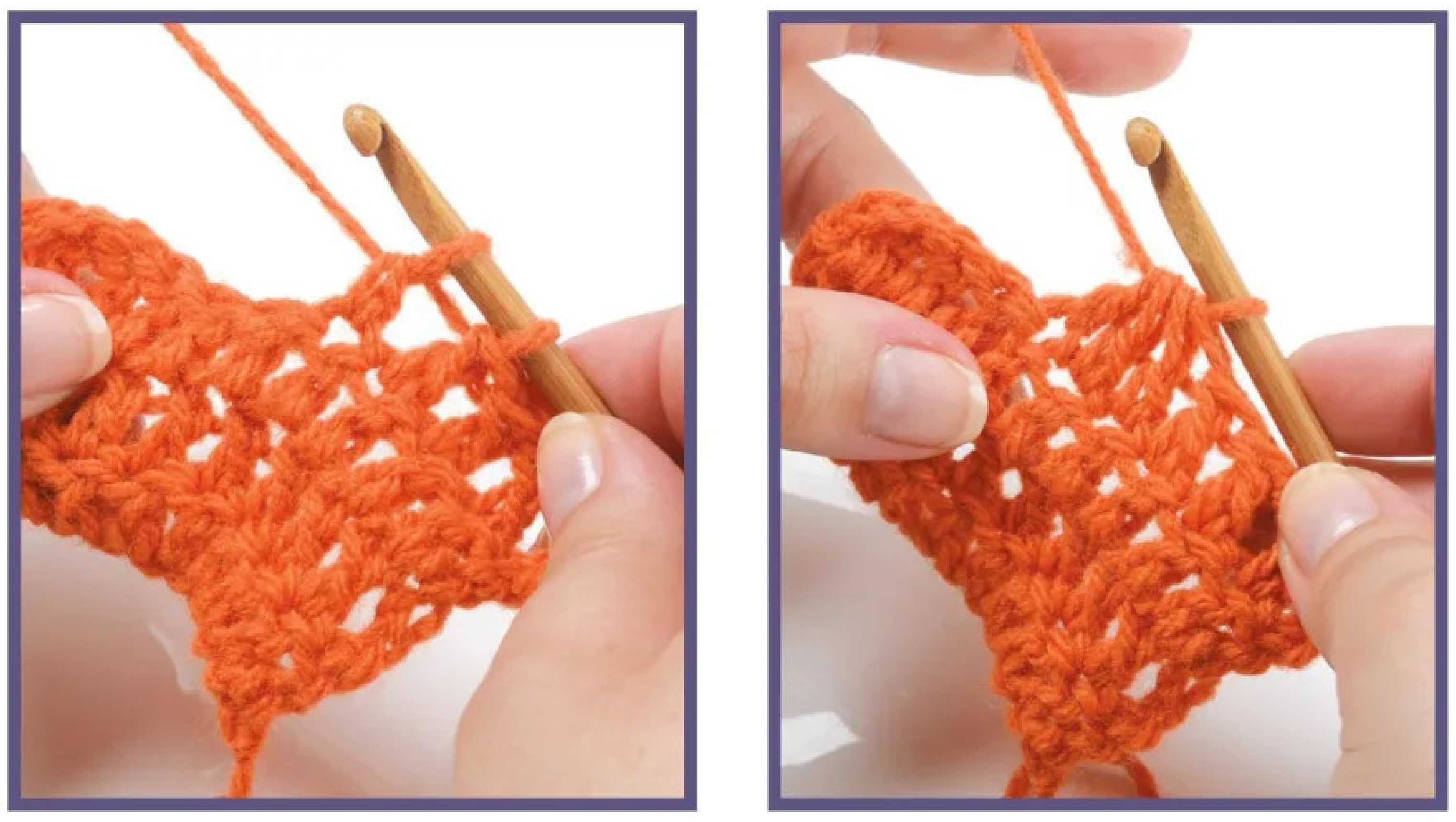
As the turning chain normally counts as a stitch (except in dc), increasing at the start of a row is different. To increase, insert your hook into the first stitch at the base of the chain and make the stitch. The stitch you've just made and the turning chain count as two stitches, and you have made an increase.

DECREASE



DOUBLE CROCHET TWO STITCHES TOGETHER (DC2TOG)

Insert your hook into the next stitch, as if to make a double crochet. Draw up a loop. Without completing the stitch, insert your hook into the next stitch as if to make another double crochet. Draw up a loop. You should now have three loops on your hook. Yarn over (yo) and draw the loop through all three stitches on your hook. Having worked into two stitches, but only created one, you have decreased by one.



TREBLE CROCHET THREE STITCHES TOGETHER (TR3TOG)

Yarn over and insert your hook into the next stitch, as if to make a treble crochet. Draw up a loop, yarn over and draw through two loops on the hook. There should now be two loops on your hook. *Without completing the stitch, yarn over and insert your hook into the next stitch. Draw up a loop, yarn over and draw through two loops on the hook.* There should now be three loops on your hook. Repeat * to * into the next stitch. There should now be four loops on your hook, yarn over and draw the yarn through all four loops to complete the decrease.

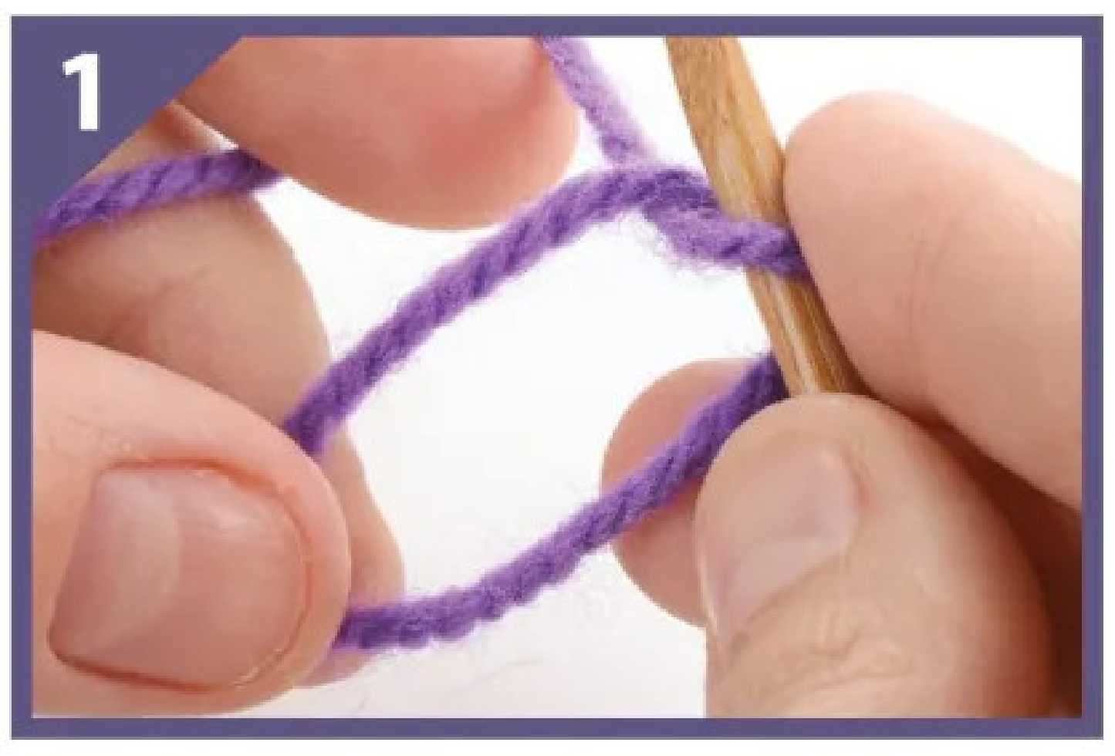
STARTING IN THE ROUND

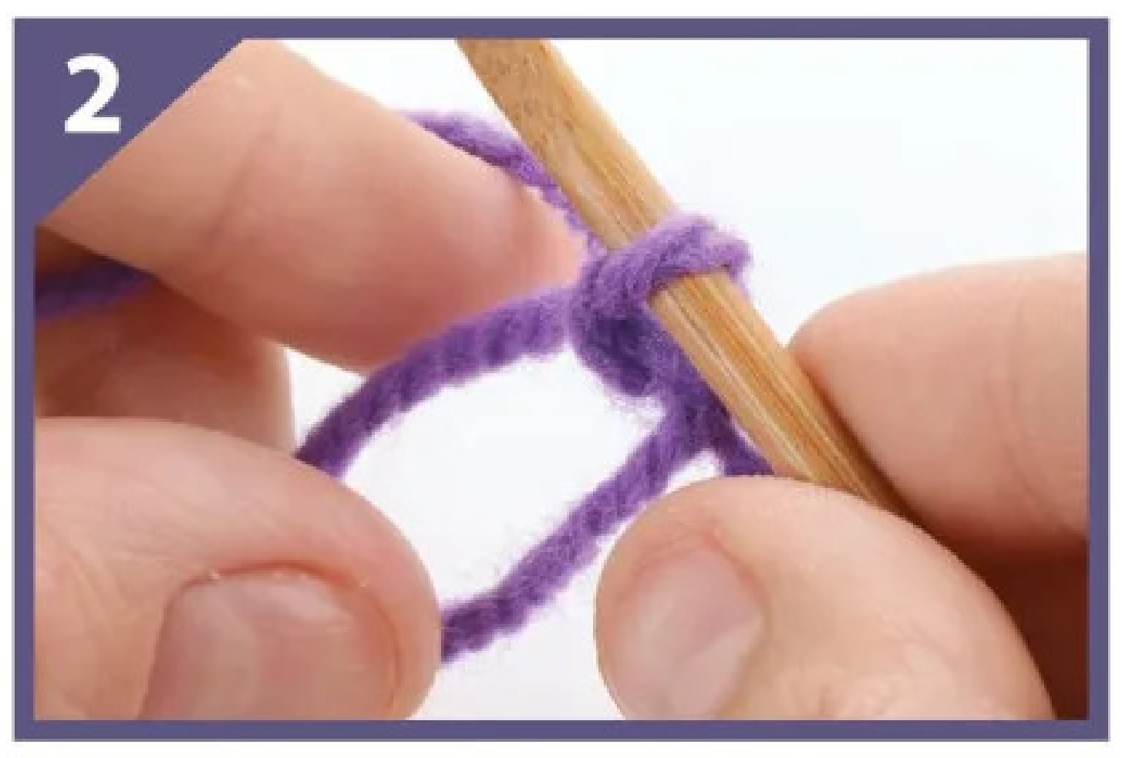
METHOD 1: SINGLE CHAIN START

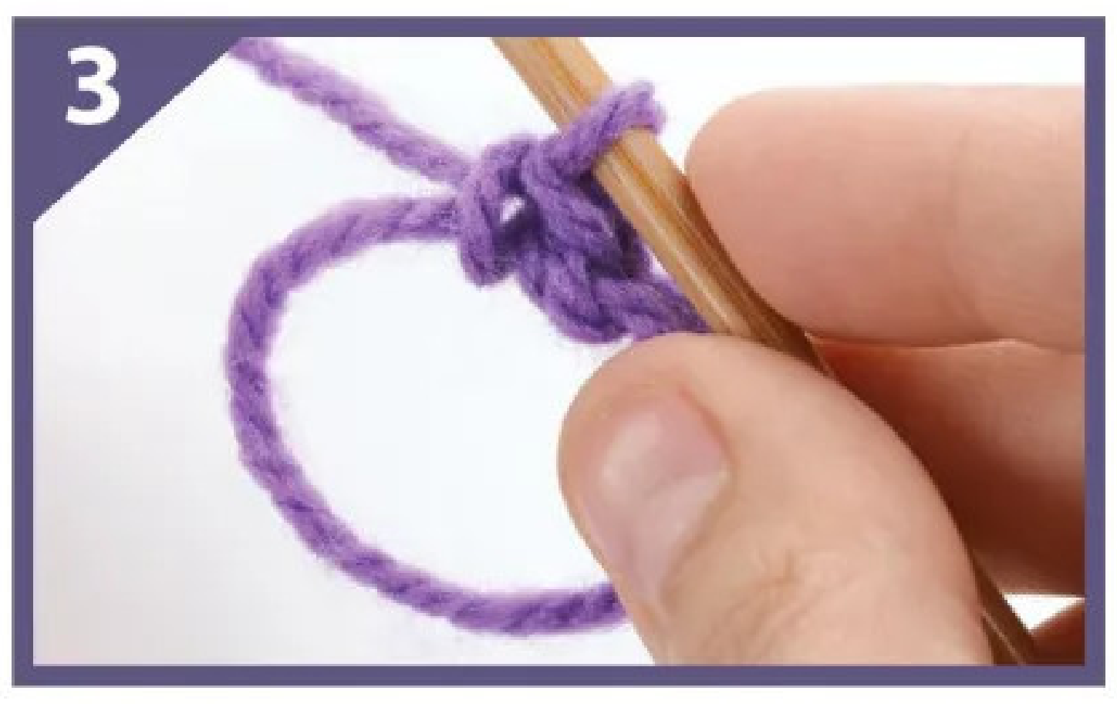
Chain two. Now make a double crochet (dc) into the second chain from your hook. Make the rest of your doubles into the same chain stitch as your first double crochet.

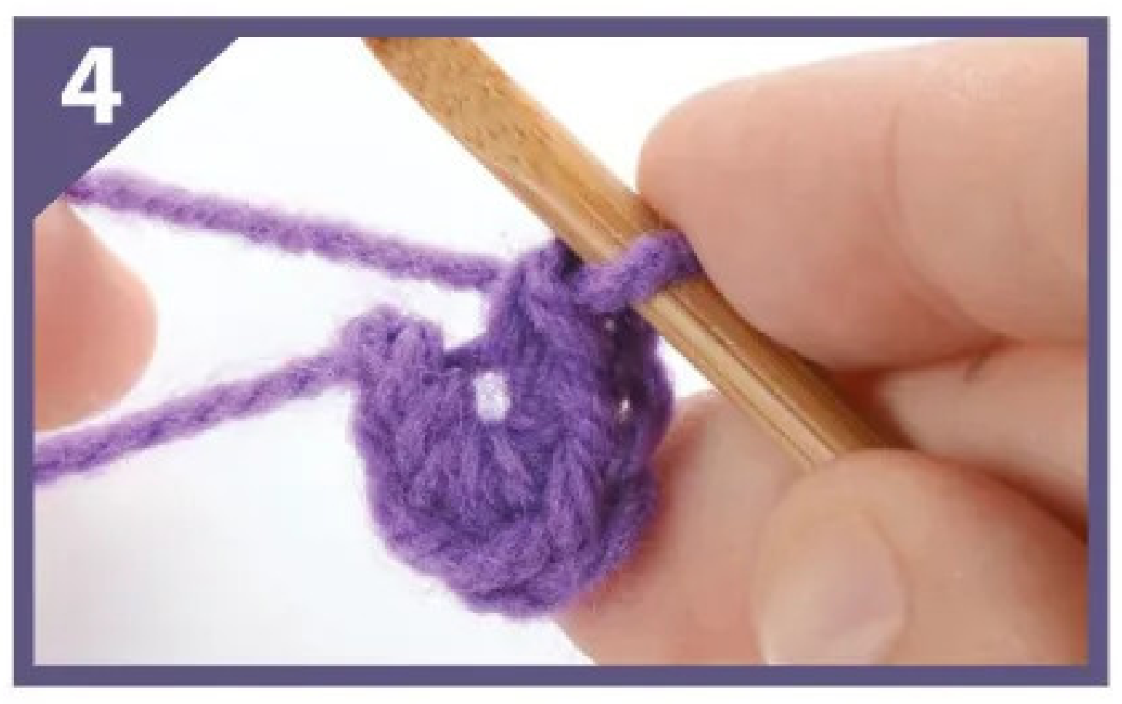
METHOD 2: MULTIPLE CHAIN START

Make a short chain, depending on the pattern that you're following. Here we have shown five chains. Create a slip stitch (sl st) into the first chain that you created. Work your first round into the middle of the ring you have just made. Now either continue to work in a spiral or connect the last double crochet to the first with a slip stitch, create your turning chains and continue.









METHOD 3: MAGIC RING [MR]

Also called a magic circle (mc). To begin, create a loop (as if to create a slipknot), hold the yarn where the loop crosses over, with the starting tail in front, and insert your hook from front to back.

- Yarn over with the working yarn and pull up a loop back through to the front. Yarn over your hook again, this time from above the loop, and pull through to create a chain on your ring.
- To create your first dc, insert your hook into the ring, with both the loop and starting tail above your hook. Your stitches will now be created around both yarns. Yarn over and draw up a loop back to the front of the ring. Create your stitch as you would usually. Carry on until you have the number of stitches you need.
- Once you have created all of your stitches, keep your hook in the loop and hold it and your round in your dominant hand. Pull on the starting tail to close the gap.

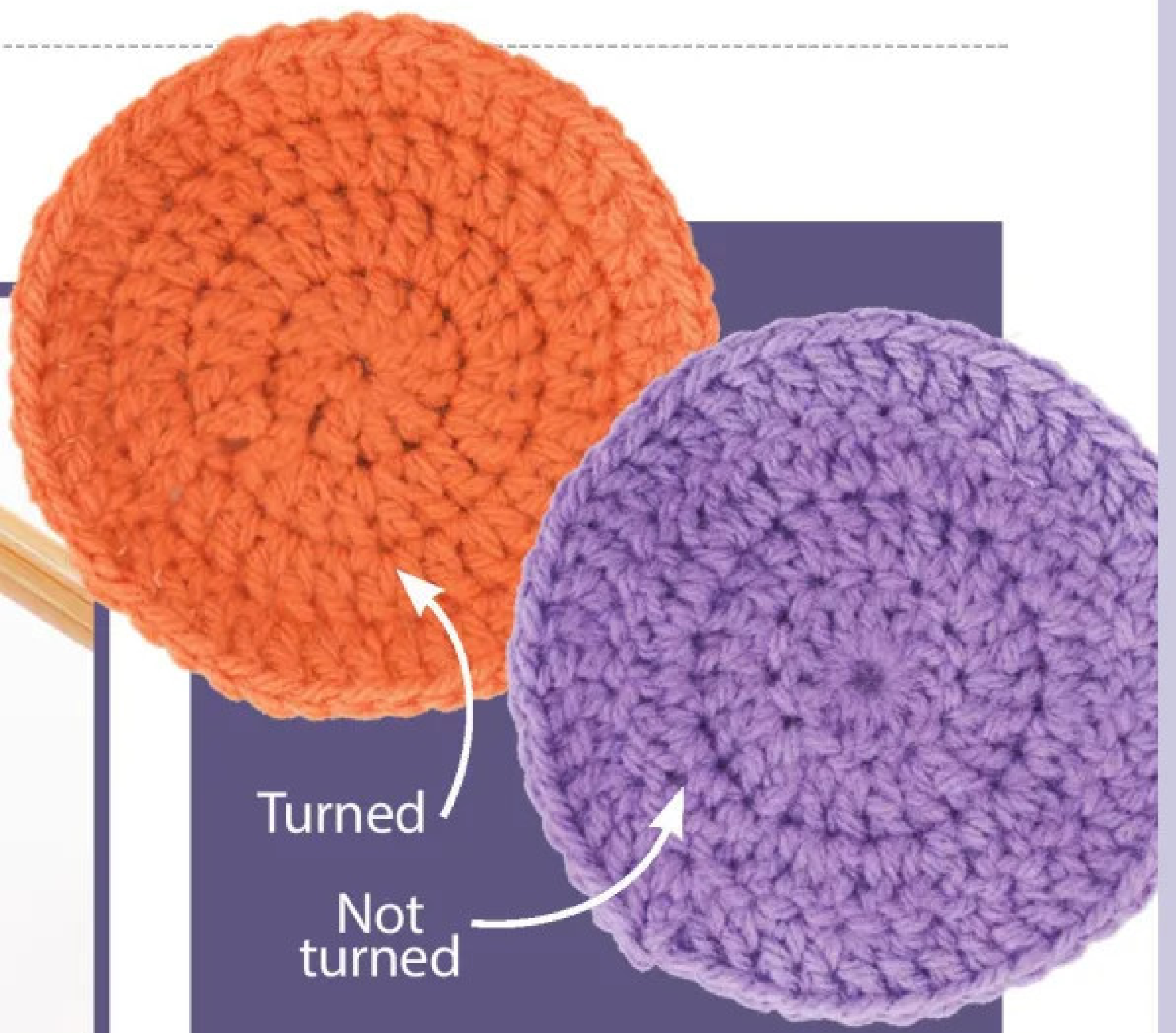
WORKING IN THE ROUND

CONTINUOUS SPIRAL

To start each new round, work the first stitch into the top of the first stitch of the last round. Now add your stitch marker into this stitch by slipping it through the loops, then continue to stitch the rest of your round as stated in the pattern until you reach the stitch before the marker. This is the last stitch of the round.
To start your next round, remove the marker, crochet the stitch as normal and then replace the marker into the stitch you have just created. When finishing your spiral you will need to smooth out the jump in stitches between rows. To do so, slip stitch into the next stitch. For taller stitches, gradually crochet shorter stitches – for instance, if you have used tr stitches you will end with a htr, dc, ss.

JOINED ROUNDS ROUNDS

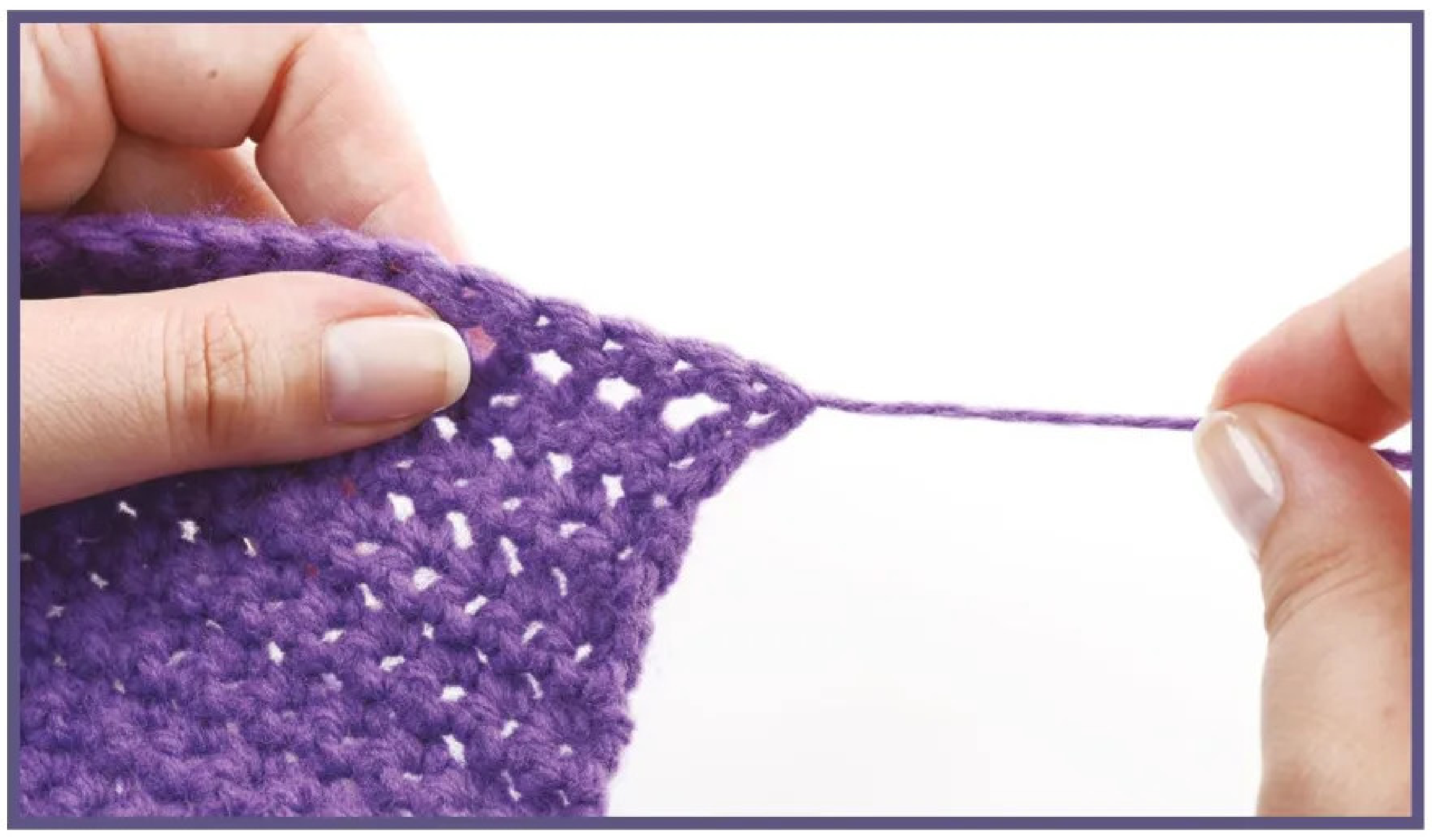
Alternatively you can add a ss at the end of each row, which gives the appearance of concentric circles rather than a spiral. If you do this, to create your next round, create a chain to the height of your stitch. One for double, two for half treble, three for treble and so on.



TURN YOUR WORK

When you create your next rows you have the choice of turning your work or continuing on around the circle (the same as a spiral stitch). Alternatively, you can turn your work at the end of each round, and it will create a slightly different look. After turning your work, you will continue to work each of the rounds the same way.

FASTENING OFF



SECURE YOUR WORK

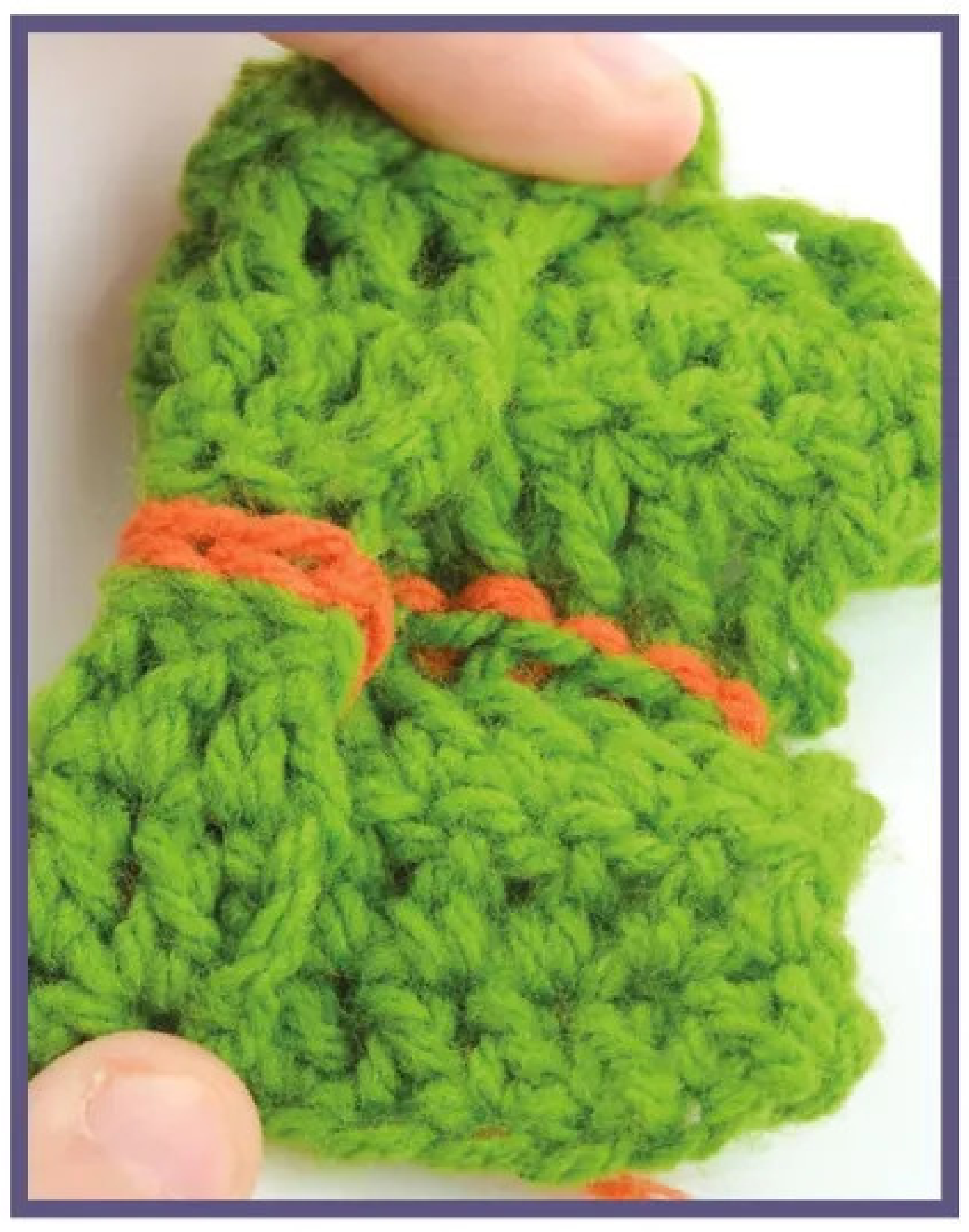
When you've finished your project, cut the working yarn about 15cm (6in) from the last stitch (or longer if your pattern states). Yarn over (yo) with the tail. Pull the yarn through the loop on your hook, and keep pulling until the cut end goes through the loop. Grab the tail and pull it tight, to close the last loop. Your stitches are now secure.

FIXING MISTAKES

UNDO YOUR WORK

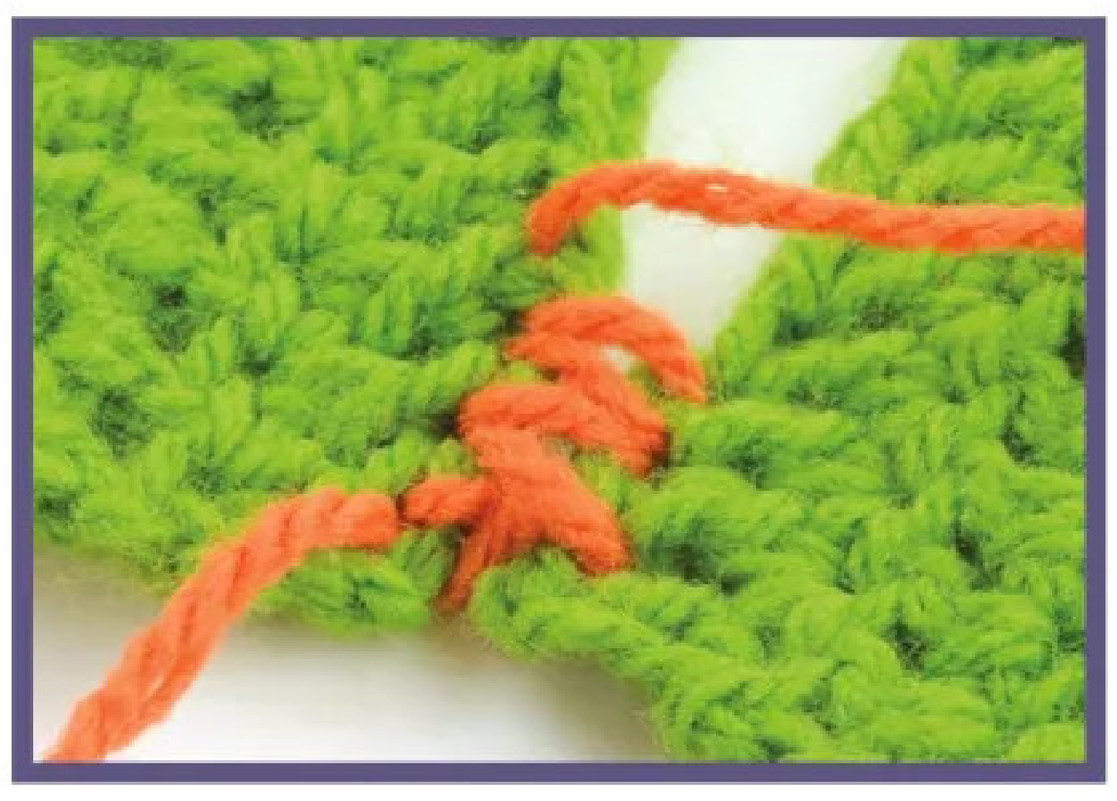
When you notice that things have gone awry, take your hook out of the working loop and grab hold of the working yarn. Pull on the working yarn to unravel the stitches one by one. This process is also known as frogging. Keep pulling the working yarn until you've unravelled the mistake, then simply insert your hook into the working loop and begin redoing the work you've just undone, but this time without the mistake!

JOINING



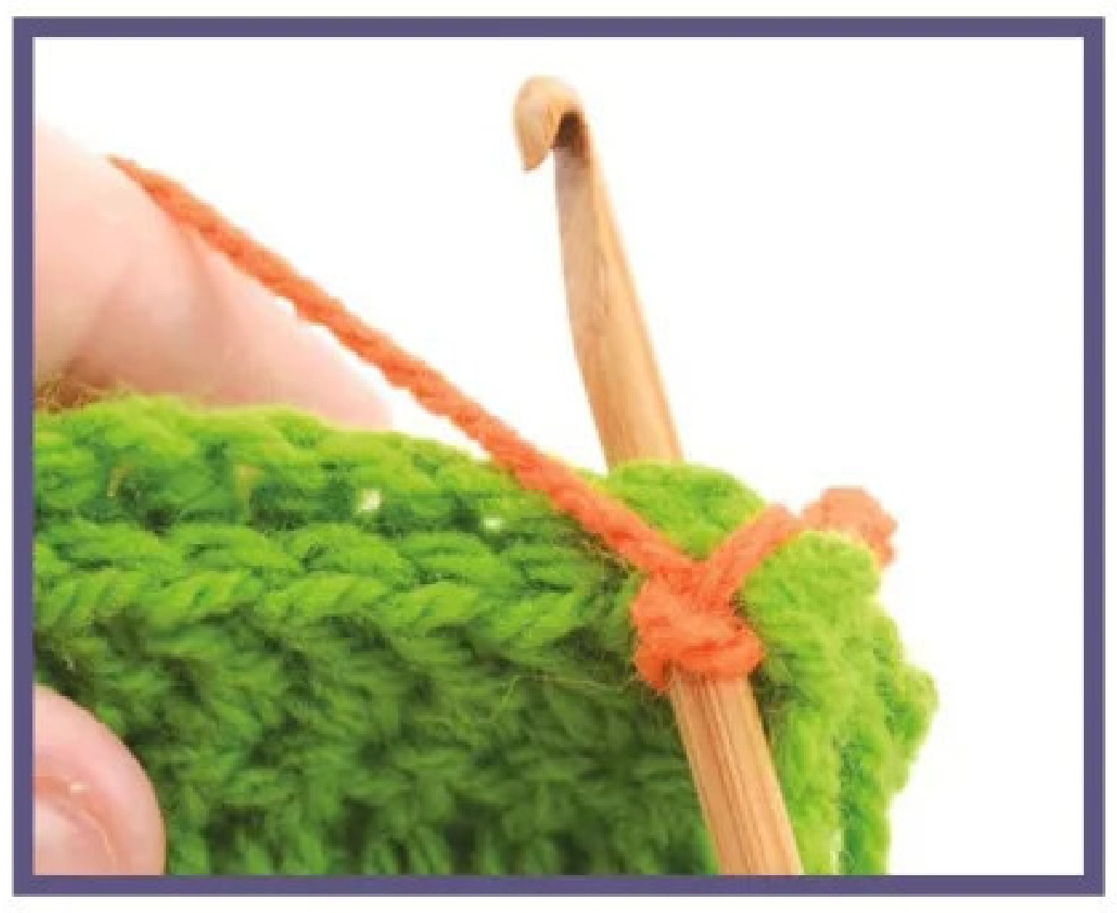
METHOD 1: WHIP STITCH

Hold two pieces together with the wrong sides facing each other. Pass your needle through the V stitches on both pieces from front to back and pull the yarn through. Draw your needle back to the front and repeat. Using a whip stitch will leave a visible line on both sides of the piece. This won't be quite as obvious when you are using the same colour.



METHOD 2: MATTRESS STITCH

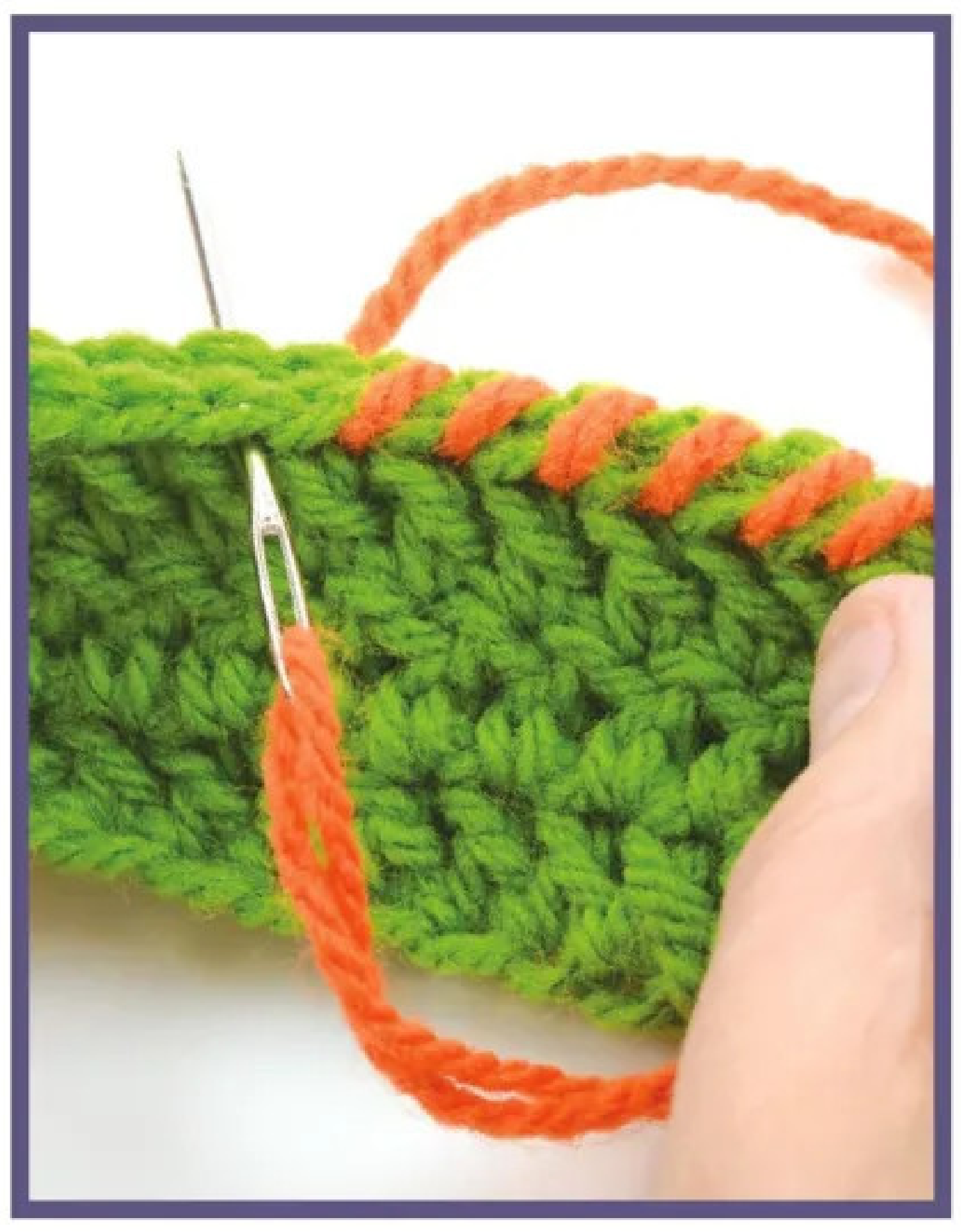
Lay your pieces side-by-side with the right sides facing you. Leaving a 15cm tail, insert your needle into the first edge stitch of the first piece and then down through the edge of the second. Insert your needle down through the first stitch of piece one and up through to the second stitch. Now repeat on piece two. Keep going and a loose 'ladder' will start to form. When you have done about 2.5cm, pull gently on the yarn to draw the two sides together. Repeat until you have reached the end, the seam will be almost invisible.



METHOD 3: SLIP STITCH OR DOUBLE CROCHET

Insert your hook through the first stitch on both pieces. Complete a slip stitch (or double crochet) and repeat, ensuring you match up the stitches as you go.

- A slip stitch seam is strong, and will be almost invisible from the other side of the work. Slip stitches do not allow for any give, so making them too tight will pucker the fabric.
- Using a double crochet will give a more pronounced edge, giving a more decorative seam. It is also stretchier than a slip stitch join.



METHOD 4: FLAT SLIP-STITCHED SEAM

Insert your hook from top to bottom through the back loop only on the right-hand piece of fabric. Do the same on your left piece, then yarn over (yo) and pull through both loops on the hook. Repeat until you reach the end. This seam produces a flat row of chain-looking stitches. It's a neat finish and adds a nice little detail to your seams.

TO JOIN AMIGURUMI IT IS HELPFUL TO PIN YOUR PIECES IN PLACE. JOIN USING ONE OF THE METHODS ABOVE, INSERTING YOUR NEEDLE FROM BOTTOM TO TOP OF THE PIECE YOU ARE ATTACHING. PULL TIGHT ON THE YARN FOR A SEAMLESS JOIN.

YARN WEIGHTS

Yarn Weight	Properties	Ideal For
Lace, 2-ply, fingering	Extremely light, lace yarn produces a very delicate texture on a 2mm (US 0) hook. Bigger hooks will produce a more open fabric.	Lace
Superfine, 3-ply, fingering, baby	Using a very slim hook, superfine yarn is perfect for lightweight, intricate lace work.	Finely woven socks, shawls, babywear
Fine, 4-ply, sport, baby	Fine yarn is great for socks, and can also be used in items that feature slightly more delicate textures.	Light jumpers, babywear, socks, accessories
Double knit (DK), light worsted, 5/6-ply	An extremely versatile weight yarn, DK can be used to create a wide variety of items and crochets up relatively quickly.	Jumpers, light-weight scarves, blankets, toys
Aran, medium worsted, Afghan, 12-ply	With many yarns in this thickness using a variety of fibres to make them machine washable, aran yarn is good for garments with thick cabled detail and functional items.	Jumpers, cabled garments, blankets, hats, scarves, mittens
Chunky, bulky, craft, rug, 14-ply	Quick to crochet, chunky yarn is perfect for warm outerwear. Often made from lightweight fibres to prevent drooping.	Rugs, jackets, blankets, hats, legwarmers, winter accessories
Super chunky, super bulky, bulky, roving, 16-ply and upwards	Commonly used with very large hooks, super chunky yarn crochets up very quickly. Large stitches make mistakes easy to spot.	Heavy blankets, rugs, thick scarves

WHICH HOOK?

Every ball of yarn comes with a recommended hook size, which is printed on the label. Use bigger hooks than this to make a more open stitch, and smaller ones to make a tighter, more compact fabric. We suggest using a smaller hook than recommended for amigurumi projects.

4.00 mm
5.50 mm

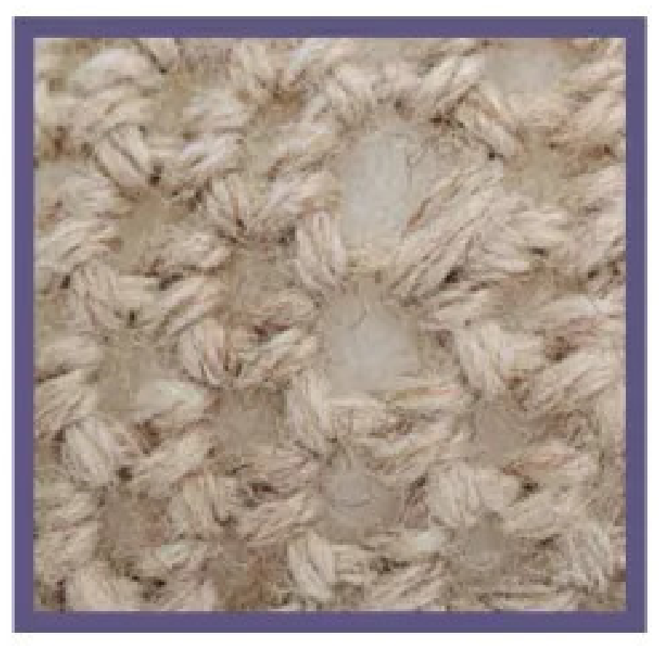
TENSION

Tension or gauge is the measure of how many stitches and rows you need to create a specific length and width of crocheted fabric. The size of your hook, weight of your yarn and your own tension while crocheting will all have an effect on any piece that you're creating. If you naturally crochet very tight or loose stitches, then the final product dimensions will be different to those provided in a pattern.

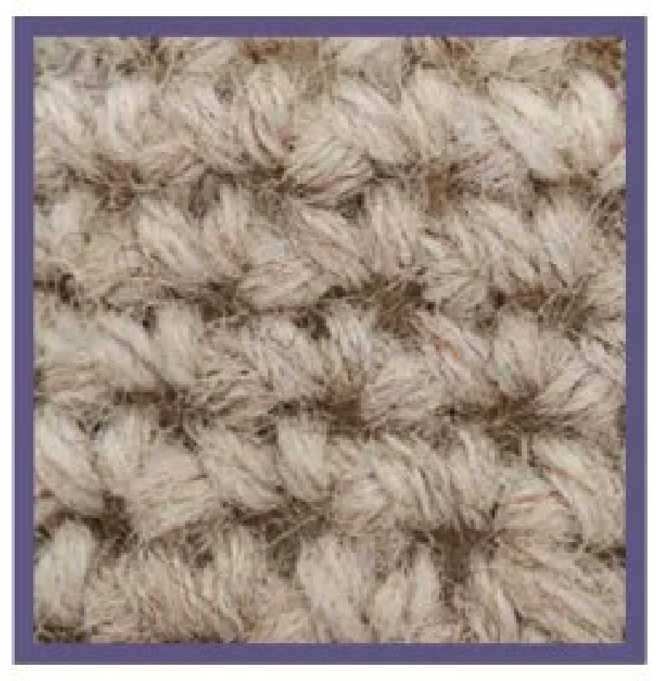
Tension square patterns will sometimes be given with your pattern and they allow you to work out how tight to make your stitches before you start. They will usually measure 10cm square.

When making things like children's toys or blankets, there is a bit more freedom when following a pattern. However, when creating garments that need to be made to exact fitted measurements, tension is incredibly important.

With amigurumi a loose tension will show the stuffing between the stitches. It's difficult to be too tight with amigurumi, however you should still be able to work stitches reasonably easily. If needed, switch to a smaller hook for a neater finish.



AMIGURUMI TENSION TOO LOOSE



AMIGURUMI CORRECT TENSION

BLOCKING

Blocking is a process you will use after making many of your flat projects. It sets the stitches in place, adds definition to lace pieces and strengthens any straight edges in your work.

PIN YOUR WORK

No matter which method you choose to use, you will need to pin the corners to the correct measurement for your final piece.

Next, pin halfway along the edge, and keep doing this until you are happy that the edges are all straight and even. If you are blocking any crocheted segments that are due to be joined, make sure that you measure them out so they match up when you come to sew them together.

For more refined edging, thread a blocking wire through each of the stitches or row ends along the straight edge of your project.

METHOD 1: SPRAY BLOCKING

Spray blocking is the easiest and quickest way of blocking your work. Pin and then take a spray bottle and give a few sprays of water until the surface of your work is evenly saturated. Gently pat the surface to help the water absorb into the yarn fibres. Leave your work to dry; this can sometimes take over 24 hours.

METHOD 2: STEAM BLOCKING

This method requires an iron or handheld steamer. Do not touch the iron to the yarn at any point. Man-made fibres will melt, and all your work and your iron will be damaged. Pin your work then hold an iron about 2.5cm (1in) from the surface of your project. Steam until the entire surface area is moist to the touch. Once done, pat the surface gently with your hands and leave to dry.

METHOD 3: WET BLOCKING (BEST FOR LACE WORK)

Fill your sink or bath with lukewarm water. You can add in no-rinse wool wash if you wish. Immerse your project in the water, until saturated. Leave it for 20 minutes then take your project out and gently squeeze out the excess liquid. Do not wring your project, as this will stretch it out of shape. Continue until you can remove no more water. Lay a towel on a flat surface and lie your garment flat. Gently roll up your towel to press out even more water. Pin your project to your blocking surface (a foam mat or mattress is ideal) and leave to dry. If working on a straight-edged lace garment you will need to use a lot of pins and/or blocking wire along the edge of to obtain a professional result. The edge will bow if you don't use enough pins and spoil the finish.

ADDITIONAL USEFUL TERMS

ASTERISK* /BRACKETS [ ]
A symbol used to mark a point in a pattern row, usually at the beginning of a set of repeated instructions.

CHART/STITCH DIAGRAM
A visual depiction of a crochet pattern that uses symbols to represent stitches.

CROSSED STITCHES
Two or more tall stitches that are crossed, one in front of the other, to create an X shape.

FIBREFILL
Toy stuffing used to stuff amigurumi projects.

LINKED STITCH
A variation of any standard tall stitch that links the stitch to its neighbour partway up the post to eliminate the gaps between stitches and form a solid fabric.

POST
The vertical stem of a stitch

POST STITCH
A stitch formed by crocheting around the post of the stitch in the row or round below, so the stitch sits in front of (or behind) the surface of the fabric.

RIGHT SIDE (RS)
The side of a crocheted piece that's visible when finished.

ROUND (RND)
A line of stitches worked around a circular crocheted piece.

ROW
A line of stitches worked across a flat crocheted piece.

SPACE (SP)
A gap formed between or beneath stitches, often seen in lace patterns.

STITCH MARKER
A small tool you can slide into a crochet stitch to mark a position. You can use a scrap of yarn or a hairgrip instead.

TAIL
A short length of unworked yarn left at the start or end of a piece.

V
The two loops at the top of each stitch that from a sideways V shape; standard crochet stitches are worked into both these loops.

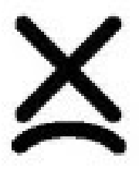
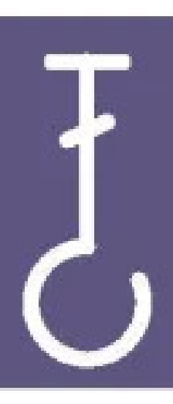
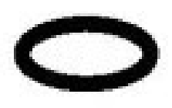
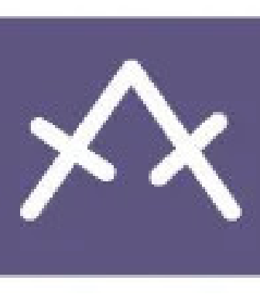
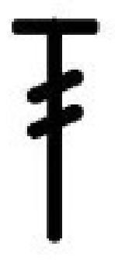
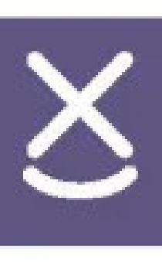
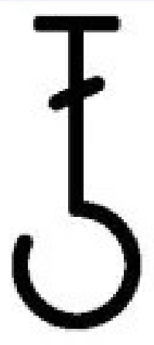
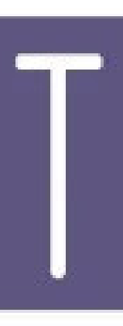
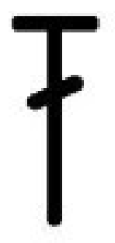
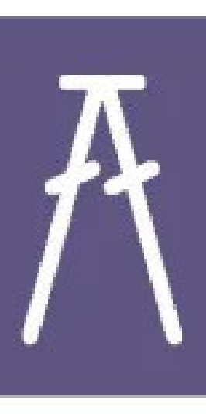
WEAVE IN
A method used to secure and hide the yarn tails by stitching them through your crocheted stitches.

WORKING LOOP
The single loop that remains on your hook after completing a crochet stitch.

WRONG SIDE (WS)
The side of a crocheted piece that will be hidden; the inside or back.

YARN WEIGHT
The thickness of the yarn (not the weight of a ball of yarn).

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

UK stitch name	Abbreviation	Symbol	Description
back loop	BL		The loop furthest from you at the top of the stitch.
back post double crochet	BPdc		Yarn over, insert the hook from the back to the front, then to the back around the post of the next stitch, yarn over and draw up a loop, (yarn over and draw through two loops) twice.
chain(s)	ch(s)		Yarn over and draw through the loop on the hook.
chain space(s)	ch-sp(s)		The space beneath one or more chains.
double crochet	dc	× or +	Insert the hook into the next stitch and draw up a loop, yarn over and draw through both loops on the hook.
double crochet 2 together	dc2tog		(Insert the hook into the next stitch and draw up a loop) twice, yarn over and draw through all three loops on the hook.
double treble crochet	dtr		Yarn over twice, insert the hook into the next stitch and draw up a loop, (yarn over and draw through two loops on the hook) three times.
front loop	FL		The loop closest to you at the top of the stitch.
front post treble crochet	FPtr		Yarn over, insert the hook from the front to the back to the front around the post of the next stitch, yarn over and draw up a loop, (yarn over and draw through two loops) twice.
half treble crochet	htr		Yarn over, insert the hook into the next stitch and draw up a loop, yarn over and draw through all three loops on the hook.
repeat	rep		Replicate a series of given instructions.
skip	sk		Pass over a stitch or stitches – do not work into it.
slip stitch	ss/sl st	⬬ or ●	Insert the hook into the next stitch, draw up a loop through the stitch and the loop on the hook.
stitch(es)	st(s)		A group of one or more loops of yarn pulled through each other in a specified order until only 1 remains on the hook.
treble crochet	tr		Yarn over, insert the hook into the next stitch and draw up a loop, (yarn over and draw through two loops on the hook) twice.
treble crochet 2 together	tr2tog		(Yarn over, insert the hook into the next stitch and draw up a loop, yarn over and draw through two loops on the hook) twice, yarn over and draw through all three loops on the hook.
turning chain	t-ch		The chain made at the start of a row to bring your hook and yarn up to the height of the next row.
yarn over	yo		Pass the yarn over the hook so the yarn is caught in the throat of the hook.

IF A PATTERN REQUIRES STITCHES WHICH ARE NOT MENTIONED IN THIS ESSENTIALS SECTION, STITCH INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE GIVEN ON THE PATTERN PAGE.

READING CROCHET PATTERNS

Most crochet projects are made by following a pattern. Although they may look daunting at first, they're easy to read once you understand the terms

When you've decided on what you want your first crochet project to be – whether it's a simple scarf or an amigurumi character – you will most likely follow a pattern to create it. Patterns are the instructions that tell you what stitches to use and how to combine them to make the item you're working on. You can find crochet patterns in a variety of places, including in this book.

As crochet patterns are written in shorthand, to the untrained eye they can just look like meaningless lists of jumbled letters, but they're actually pretty accessible once you've mastered the terms. They are written this way so as to not take up too much space on the page, and also to make them easier to follow.

Instead of a long list of words that you could easily lose your place in, patterns are concise and simple to read. All patterns should follow the same conventions, so once you've learned how to read them, any that you pick up should make sense. Read on to learn all about crochet patterns.

STARTING INSTRUCTIONS

At the top of a stitch pattern will normally be very important information that you need to know before beginning work on the pattern. This will include what size hook and weight of yarn is advised, as well as the tension. There may also be information about any special stitches you need and any uncommon abbreviations.

To begin your pattern, the first instruction will usually be to create a foundation chain (for working in rows) or a chain circle or magic ring (for working in the round). If you are not working to exact measurements laid out in the pattern, you will be told to make a foundation chain in a multiple. This is needed to ensure that any repeats don't get cut off halfway through when you come to the end of a row, as well as a small number of stitches for the turning chain. For example, 'ch a multiple of 6 sts plus 3' means you need to chain any multiple of six (6, 12, 18, 24 etc) plus three more chains at the end for the turning chain.

ROWS AND ROUNDS

Crochet is always worked either in rows or rounds, and patterns give you the instructions for what you should do in each row or round you are about to create. They will be numbered (Row 1, Row 2 or Rnd 1, Rnd 2 etc) to make it easy for you to keep your place when working through the list. At the end of each instruction, the number of stitches you should have worked in that round or row will be given. If you have crocheted more or fewer than this, then you know a mistake has been made. This gives you an opportunity to correct it before you move on.

WORKING INTO SPECIFIC STITCHES

As well as telling you which stitch to make next, a pattern will also tell you where to make it.

If the pattern says to work into the next stitch, you need to crochet into the very next stitch. For example, 'dc in next st' means double crochet in the next stitch.

If it says to work a multiple of stitches into a multiple number of stitches, you need to crochet the same stitch however many times it asks for into the number of stitches it asks you to. For example, '2 tr in next 2 sts' means make two treble crochets in the next stitch and two treble crochets in the one after it, for a total of four stitches made.

When different stitch types are given in brackets, you need to make all of the stitches given in the stitch it's asking you to. For example, '(tr, ch, tr) in next st' means make a treble crochet in the next stitch, then chain, then treble crochet in the same stitch as the first treble crochet.

If a pattern asks you to work a stitch into a specific stitch, then you skip all the ones that come before and work it into the top of the stitch it's asking you to. For example, 'dc in next htr' means double crochet in the next half treble crochet, no matter what comes before it in the row.

If a pattern asks you to work the next stitch into a chain space (ch-sp), then you need to insert your hook in the space underneath a loop that was created by a chain below.

REPEATS

Instead of writing out repeated instructions, they will be condensed and identified in patterns either by the use of brackets or an asterisk (or other symbol), followed by an instruction of how many times they should be repeated within your chosen pattern.

For example, repeated instructions given in brackets – for instance, '(2 dc in next st, tr in next st) 4 times' – means that the sequence inside the brackets needs to be followed, from beginning to end, as many times as identified by the number outside the brackets. In this case, four times.

Repeated instructions identified with an asterisk – for example, '*tr in next 4 chs, ch 2, sk next 2 chs; rep from * 3 times' – mean that the sequence that begins at the asterisk and ends at the semi colon needs to be followed, and then repeated the number of times stated. So in this case, the instruction will be followed four times.

Repeated instructions can also direct that they be worked until the end of the row, or until the last few stitches. For example, '*3tr in next st, ch 2, dc in next st; rep from * across to last 2 sts, tr in last 2 sts' means you repeat the sequence between the asterisk and semi colon until you reach the last two stitches of the row (or round), at which point you end the repeat and follow the further instructions.

MULTIPLE SIZES

A pattern may offer you multiple sizes to make something in, which is common with items for infants and young children. When this happens, the information for the smallest size will be given first with the rest followed in brackets.

For example: Size: Small (medium, large) - ch 40 (48, 56)

This means that to make the smallest item, you need to follow the first instruction, for the medium size the first instruction inside the brackets and for the largest the second instruction given inside the brackets. Make sure to not use the wrong instruction, or else you may find the garment won't fit.

STITCH PATTERN GALLERY

Armed with only a few simple stitches in your repertoire, there are many pretty and interesting fabrics you can make

With just three basic crochet stitches – double crochet (dc), treble crochet (tr) and half treble crochet (htr) – you can create a really wide variety of patterns, and these can be used to make many different projects. With these easy stitch patterns you could create a dishcloth, a scarf or even a blanket – anything rectangular in shape. These are all items that don't require strict measurements, so would make a great starter project if you're trying to improve your tension and technique.

To start off these patterns, make a foundation chain to your desired length, then keep following the pattern until the piece is as large as you would like it to be.

> *"With these easy stitch patterns, you could create a dishcloth, a scarf or even a blanket - anything rectangular in shape"*

SINGLE CROCHET RIBBING

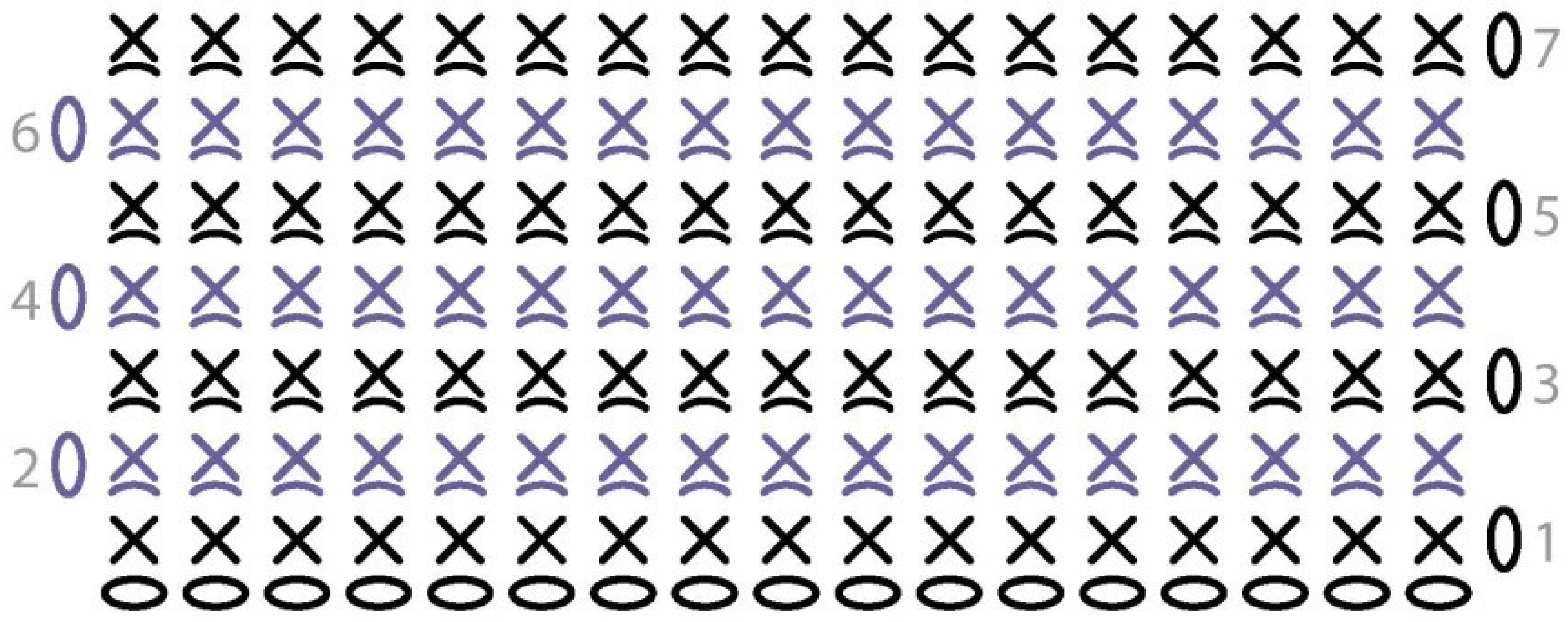
By crocheting into the back loops (BL) you will create a horizontal ridge that forms into a stretchy ribbed pattern.

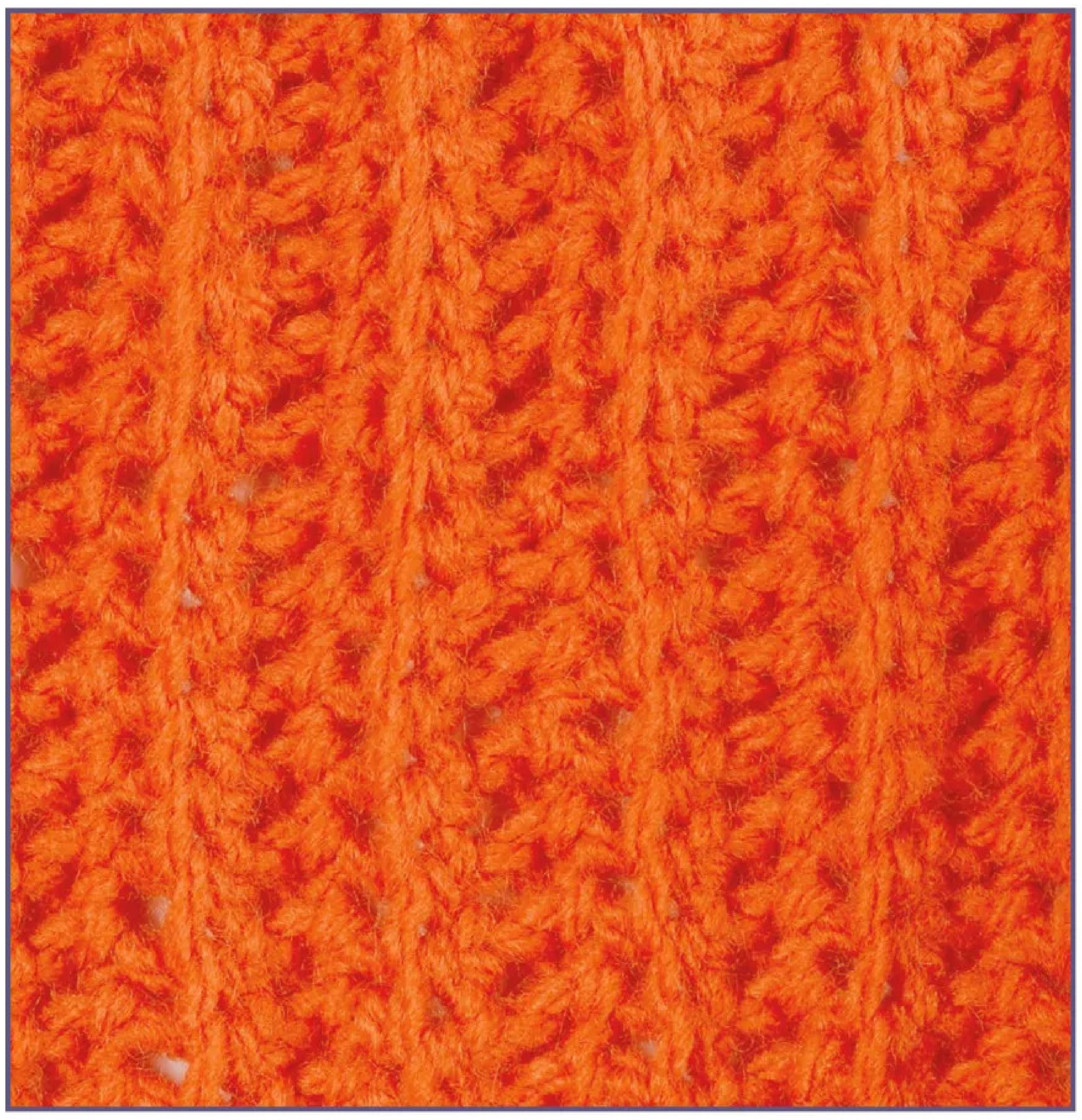
Ch any number of sts.

Row 1: dc in 2nd ch from hook and in every remaining ch across.

Row 2: ch 1, turn, dc in BL of each st across.

Rep Row 2 for pattern.





GRANITE STITCH

This simple and pretty stitch is also known as moss or seed stitch.

Ch an even number of sts.

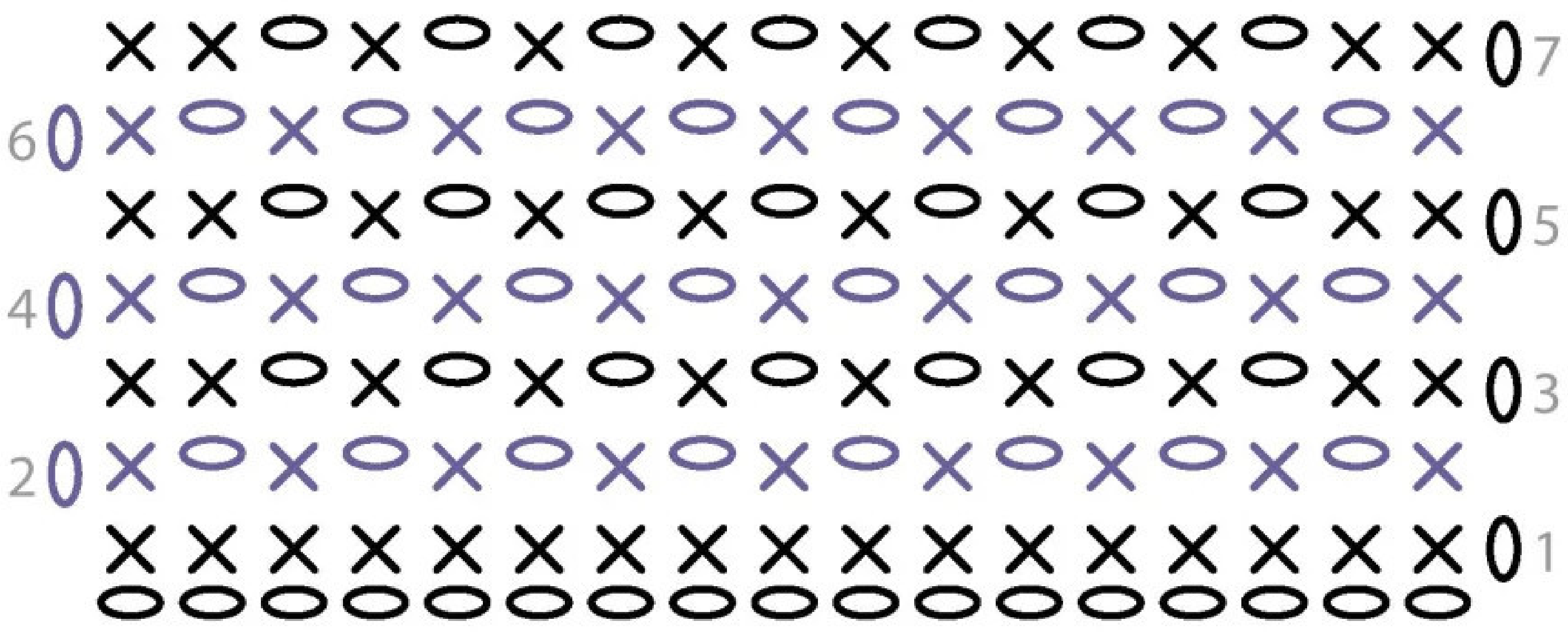
Row 1: dc in 2nd ch from hook and in every remaining ch across.

Row 2: ch 1, turn, *dc in next st, ch 1, sk next st; rep from * across to last st, dc in last st.

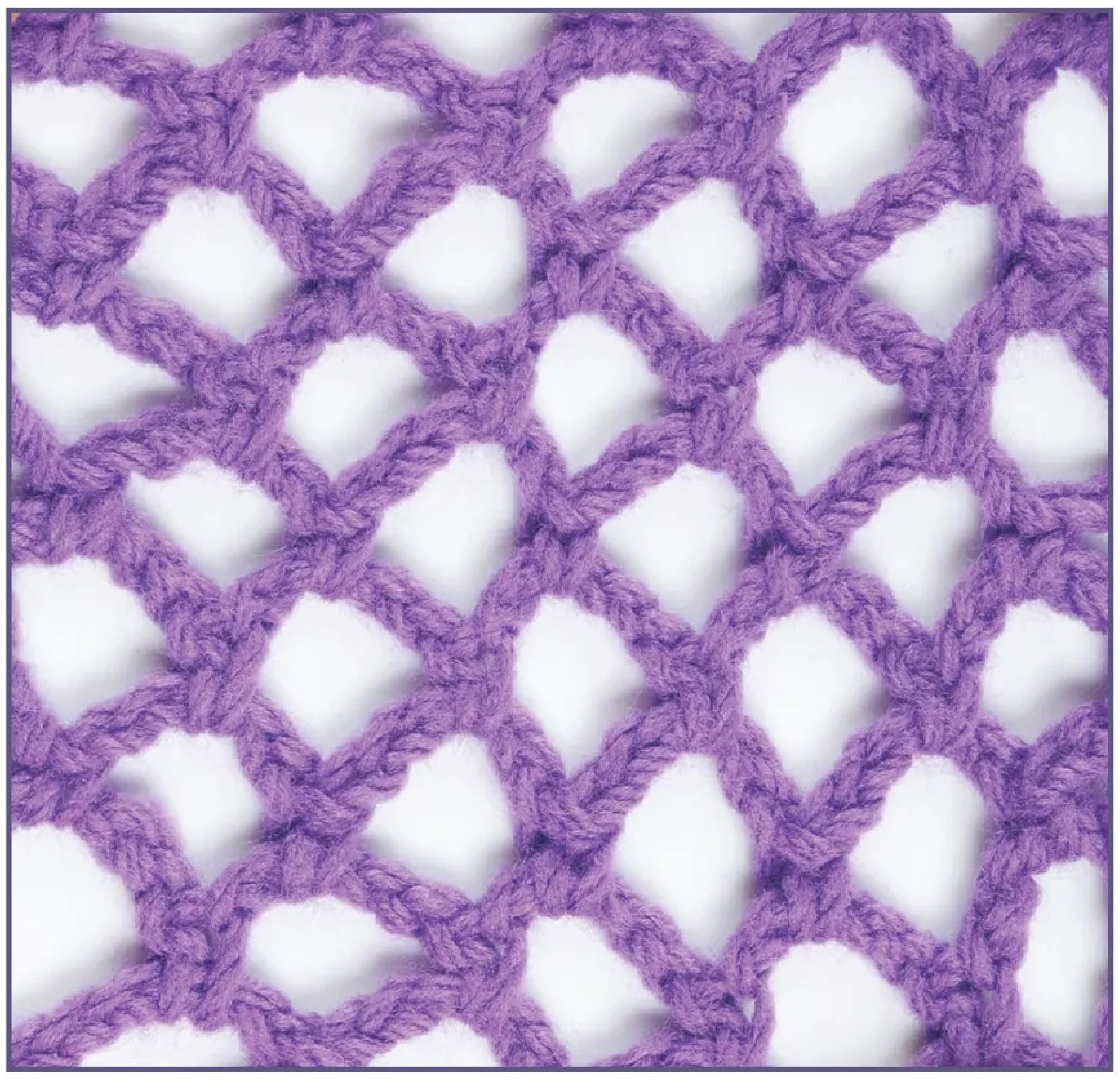
Row 3: ch 1, turn, dc in next st, *dc in next ch1-sp, ch 1, sk next st; rep from * across to last 2 sts, dc in next ch1-sp, dc in last st.

Row 4: ch 1, turn, dc in next st, *ch 1, sk next st, dc in next ch1-sp; rep from * across to last 2 sts, ch 1, sk next st, dc in last st.

Rep Rows 3 and 4 for pattern.



CHAIN MESH



Open and lacy patterns like this are easy to make with a combination of double crochets and chains. It is important to block work like this to really define the pattern.

Ch a multiple of 4 sts plus 2.

Row 1: dc in 2nd ch from hook *ch 5, sk next 3 st, dc in next ch; rep from * across.

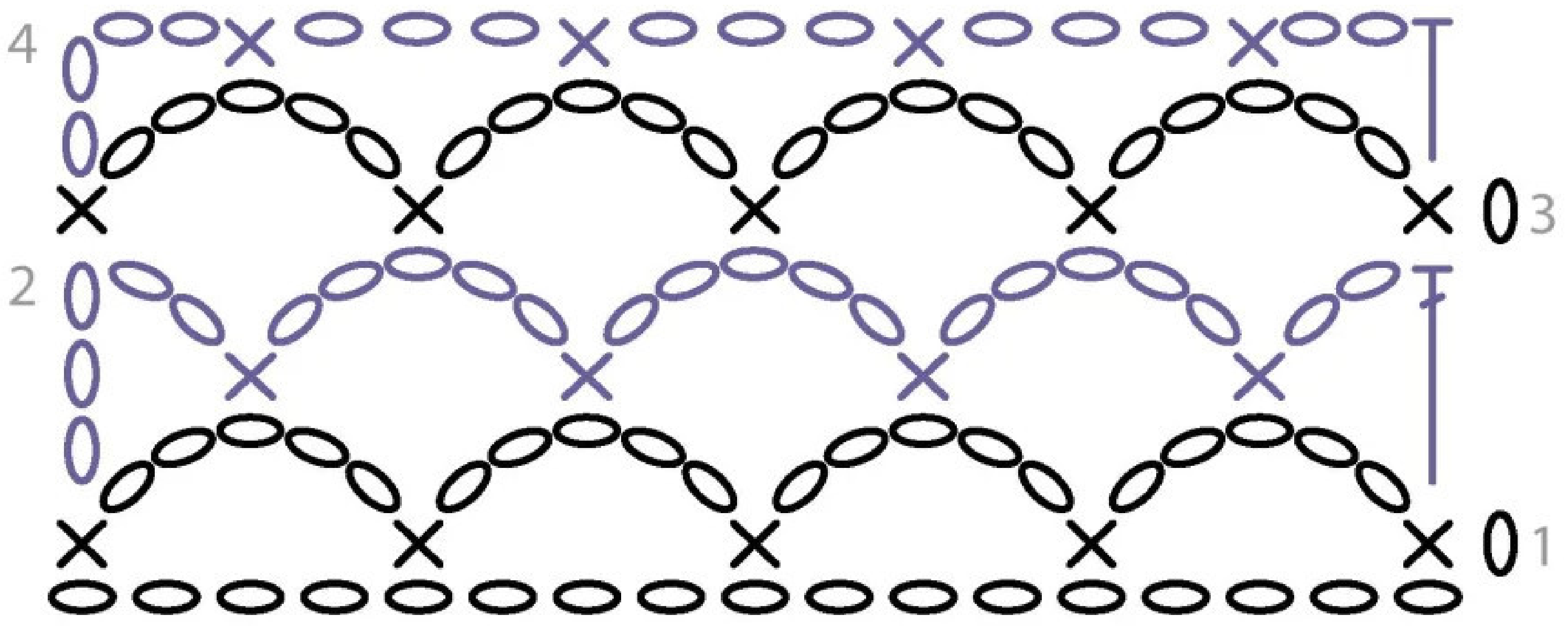
Row 2: ch 5 (counts as tr +ch 2), turn, *dc in next ch5-sp, ch 5; rep from * across to end, dc in last stitch.

Row 3: ch 1, turn, dc in next st, ch 5, *dc in next ch5-sp, ch 5; rep from * across to end, dc in 3rd ch of t-ch.

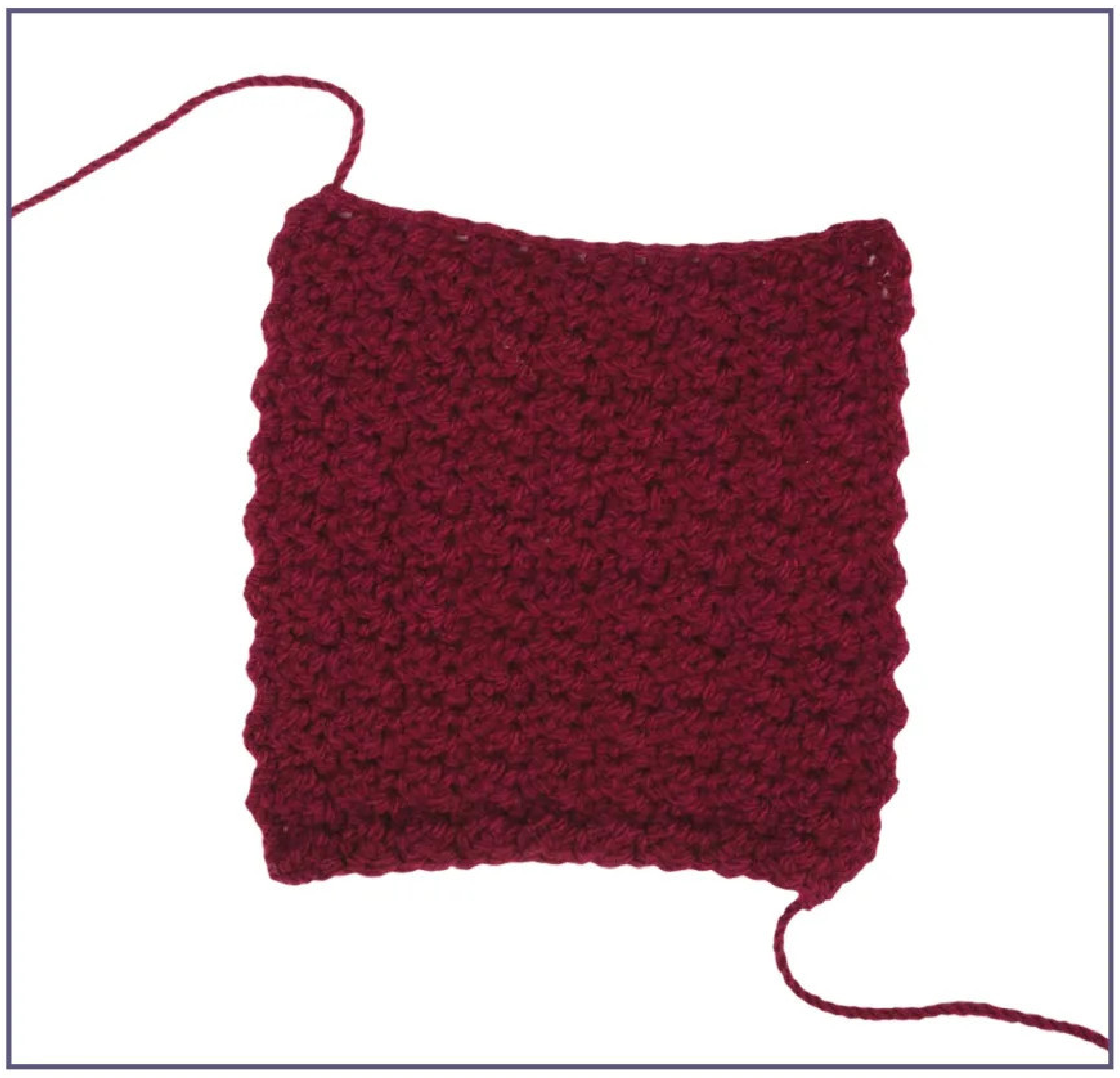
Rep rows 3 and 4 for pattern.

To make a straight edge along the top, follow a Row 3 with Row 4.

Row 4 (optional): ch 4 (counts as htr + ch 2), turn, *dc in next ch5-sp, ch 3; rep from * across to last ch5-sp, dc in last ch5-sp, ch 2, htr in last st.



UP-AND-DOWN STITCH



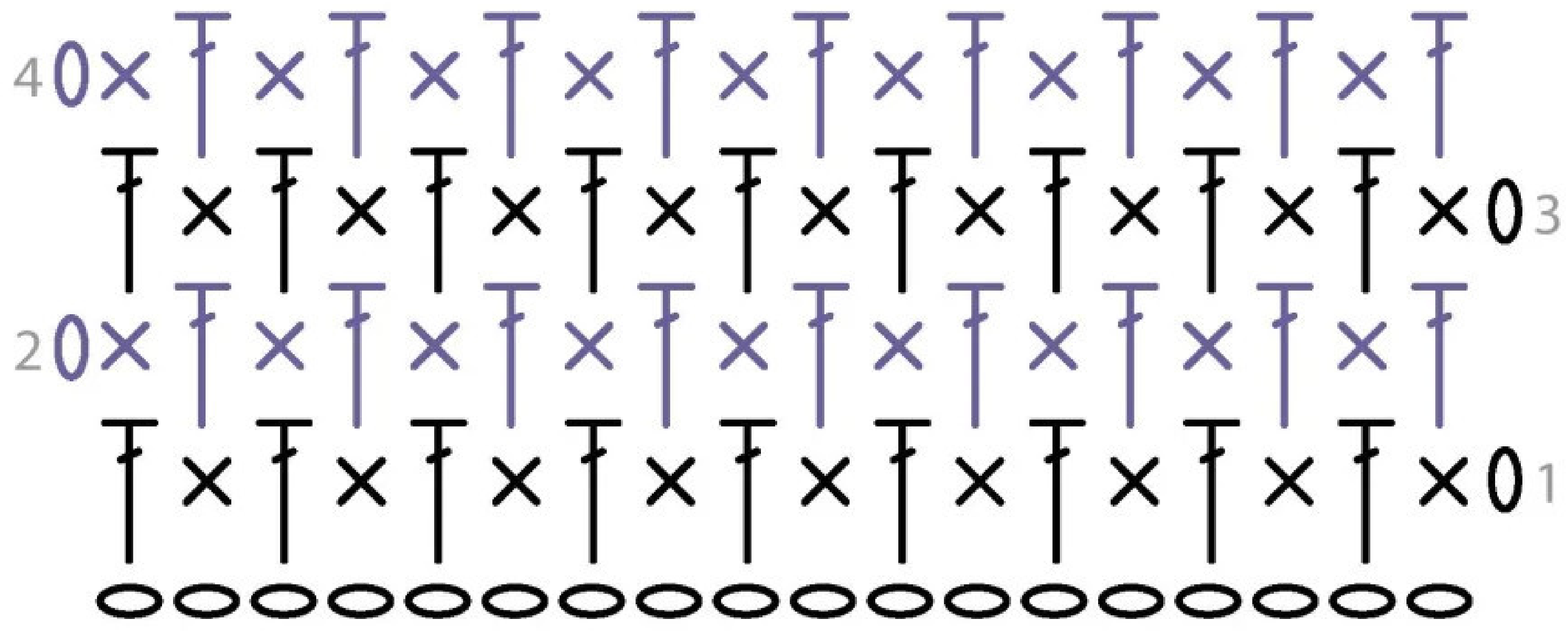
Using a combination of tall and short stitches produces this lightly textured fabric.

Ch a multiple of 2 sts plus 1.

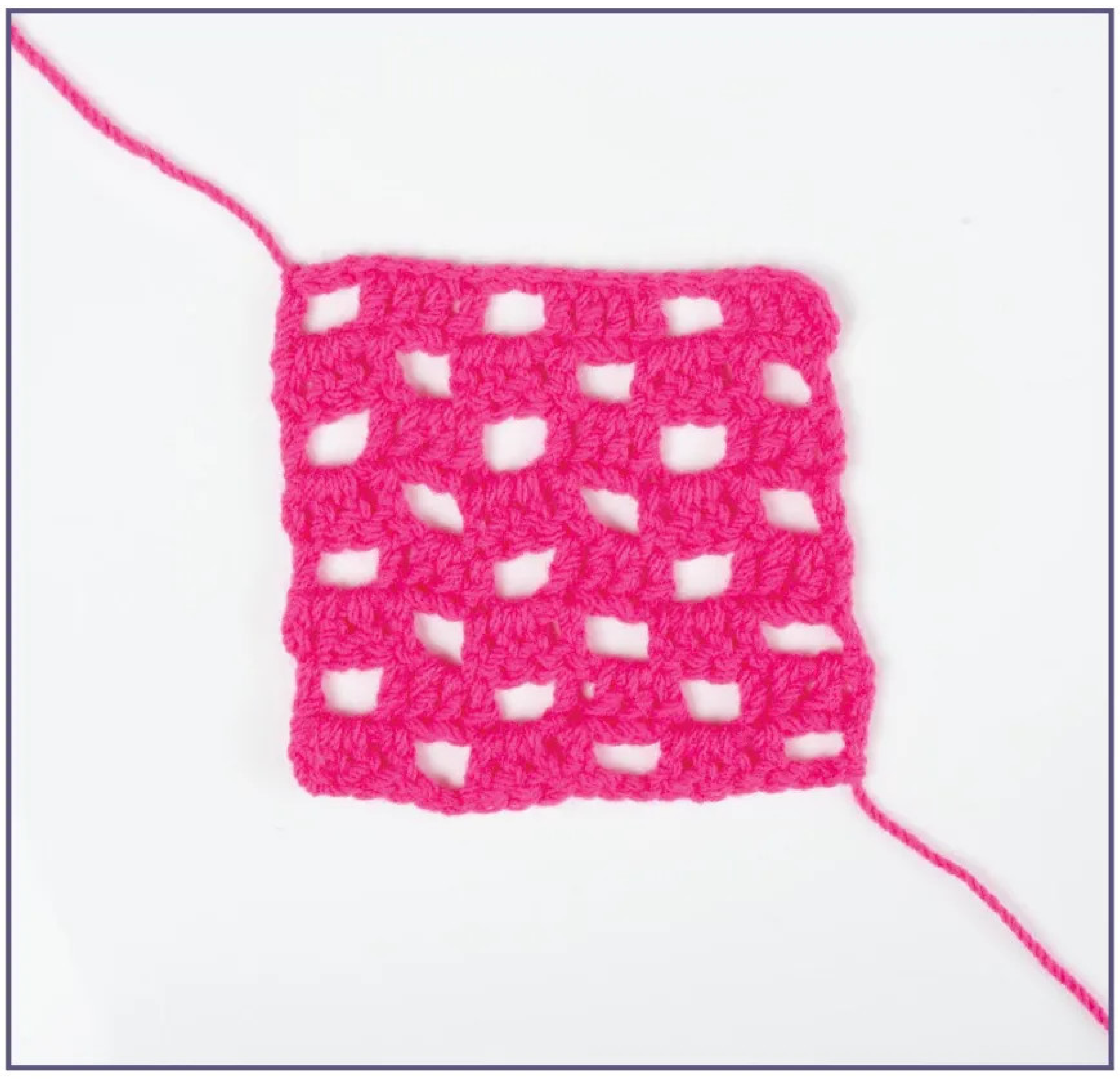
Row 1: dc in 2nd ch from hook, *tr in next ch, dc in next ch; rep from * across to last ch, tr in last st.

Row 2: ch 1, turn, *dc in next tr, tr in next dc; rep from * across to end.

Rep Row 2 for pattern.



FILET SQUARES



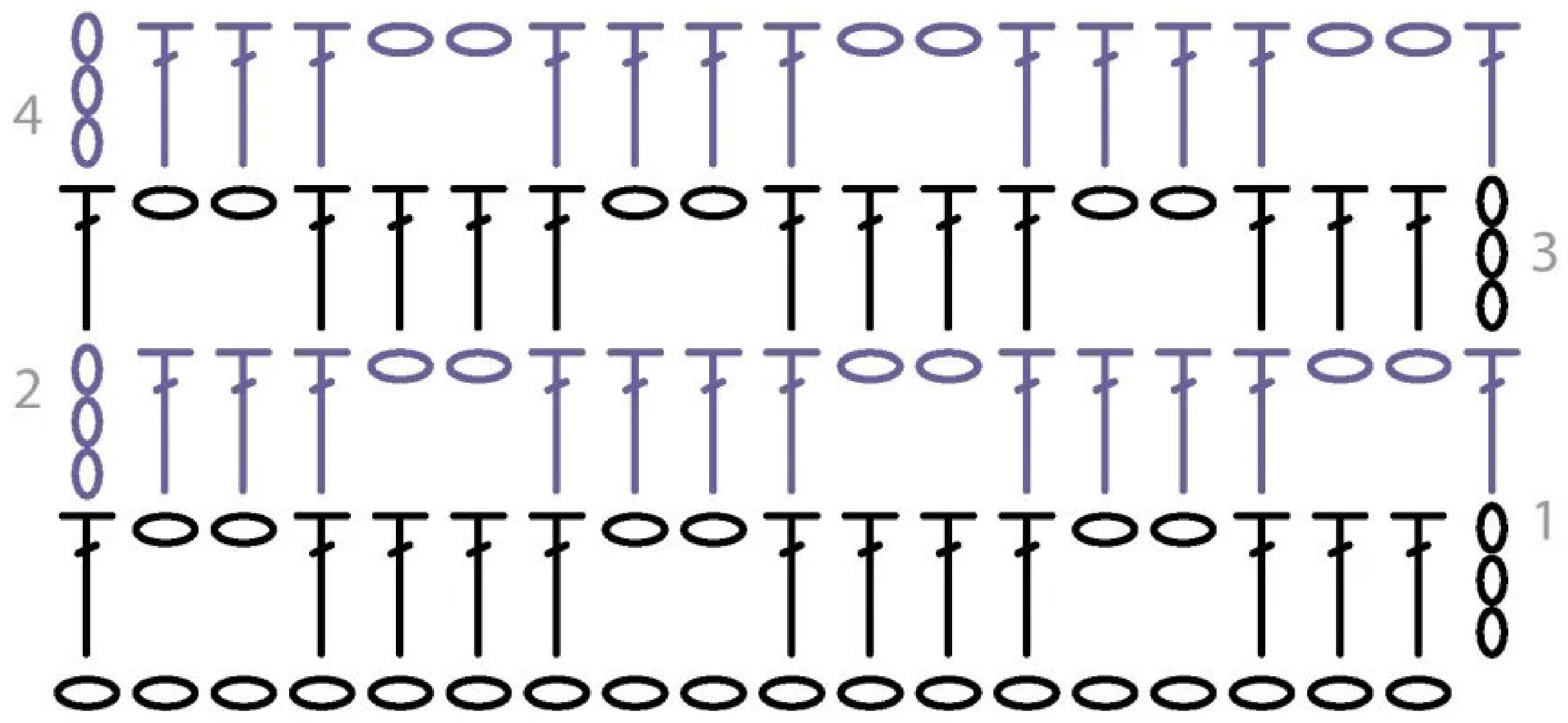
The alternating empty and filled block of stitches are characteristic of filet crochet designs, and can be modified quite simply by adding or subtracting the number of chs and trs for a different look.

Ch a multiple of 6 sts plus 3.

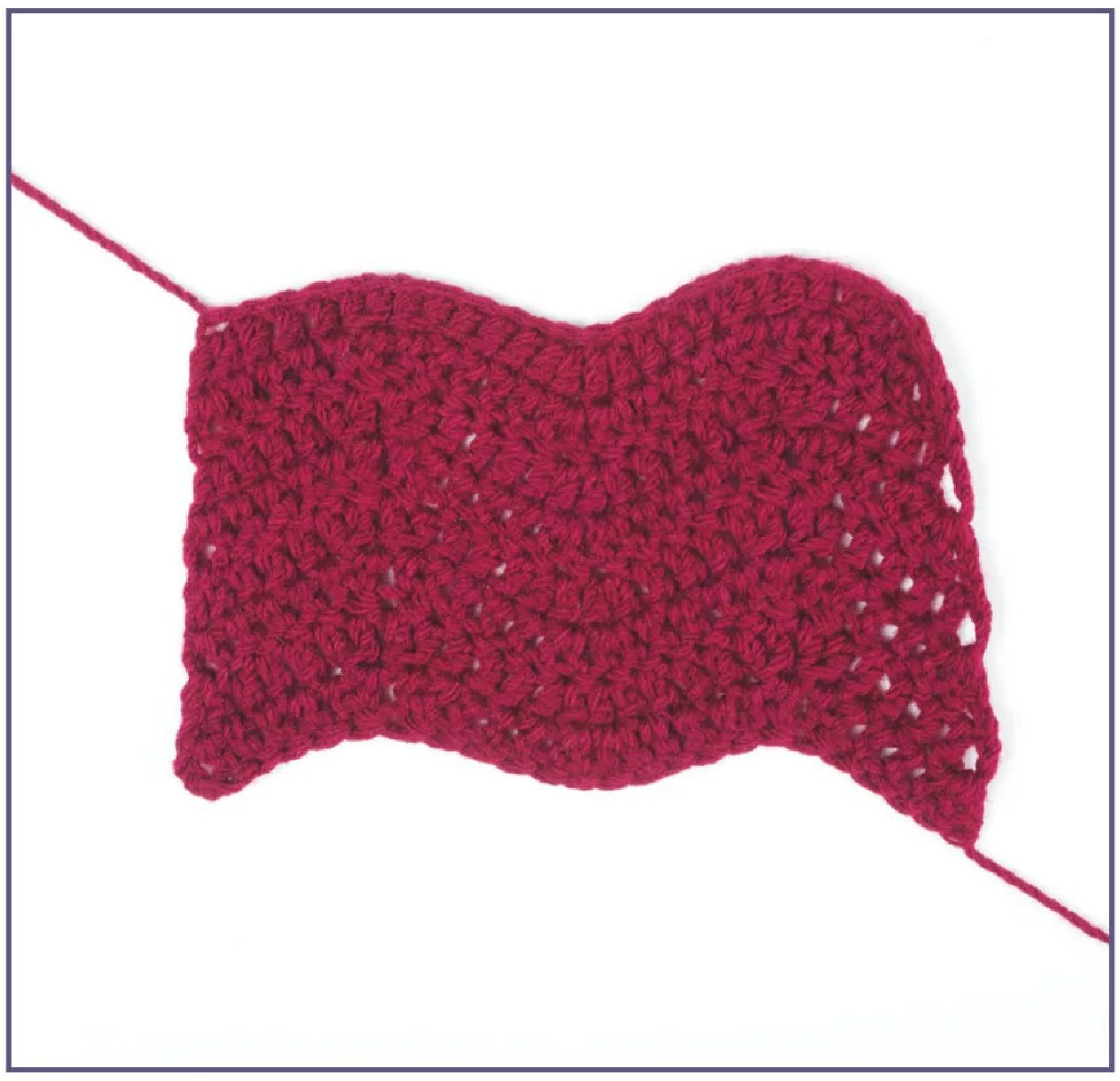
Row 1: tr in 4th ch from hook (unworked chs count as tr), tr in next 2 chs, ch 2, sk next 2 chs, *tr in next 4 chs, ch 2, sk next 2 chs; rep from * across to last ch, tr in last ch.

Row 2: ch 3 (counts as a tr), turn, 2 tr in next ch2-sp, tr in next st, ch 2, sk next 2 sts, *tr in next st, 2 tr in next ch2-sp, tr in next st, ch 2, sk next 2 sts; rep from * across to last st, tr in top of t-ch.

Rep Row 2 for pattern.



RIPPLE



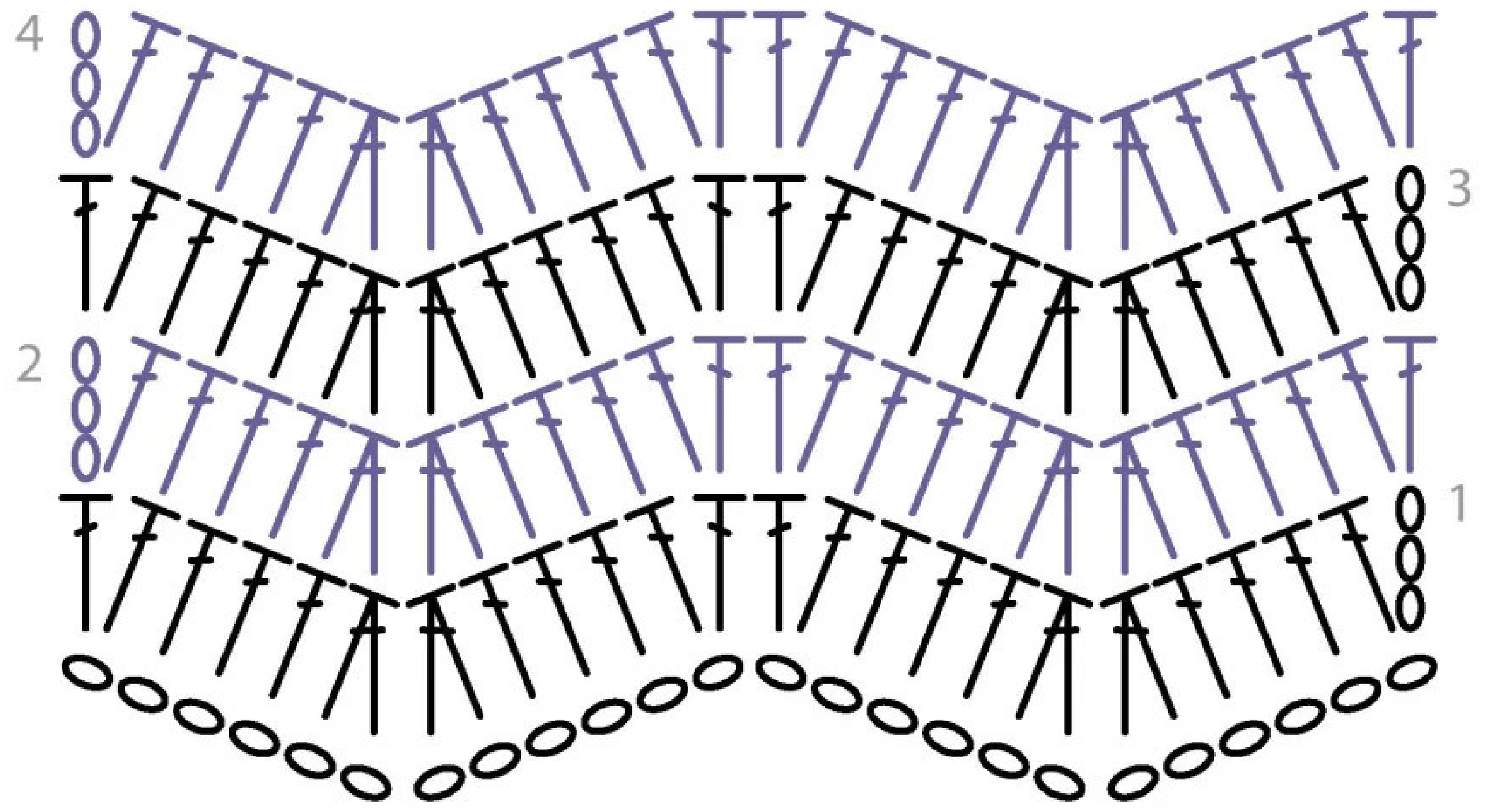
This fun rippling wave effect is created simply by stacking increases and decreases.

Ch a multiple of 12 sts plus 3.

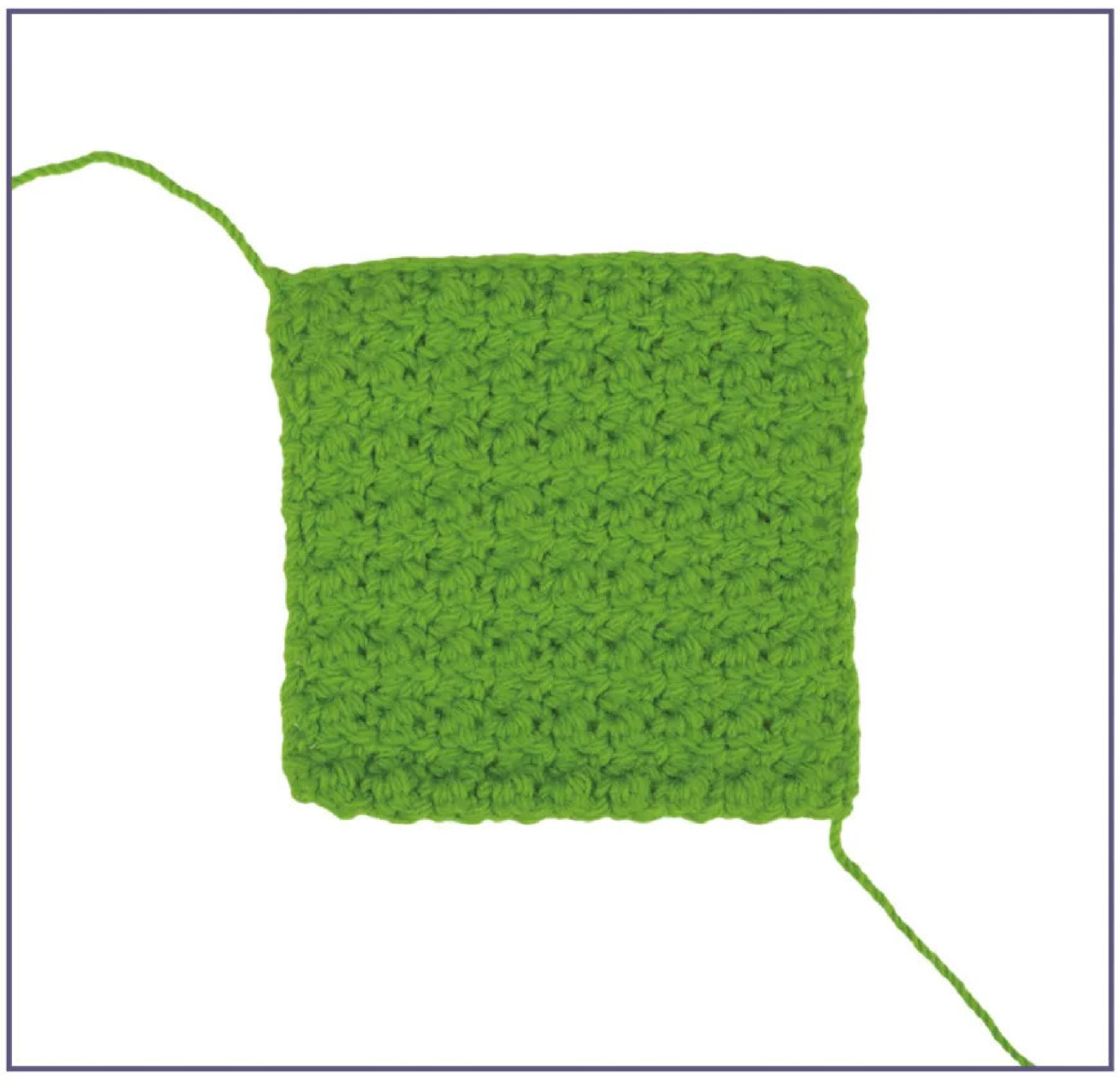
Row 1: tr in 4th ch from hook (unworked chs count as tr), tr in next 3 chs, tr2tog twice, *tr in next 3 chs, 2 tr in next 2 chs, tr in next 3 chs, tr2tog twice; rep from * across to last 4 chs, tr in next 3 chs, 2 tr in last ch.

Row 2: ch 3 (counts as tr), turn, tr in same st, tr in next 3 sts, tr2tog twice, *tr in next 3 sts, 2 tr in next 2 sts, tr in next 3 sts, tr2tog twice; rep from * across to last 4 sts, tr in next 3 sts, 2 tr in top of t-ch.

Rep Row 2 for pattern.



GRIT STITCH



The grit stitch creates a dense and warm pattern, which is perfect for scarves.

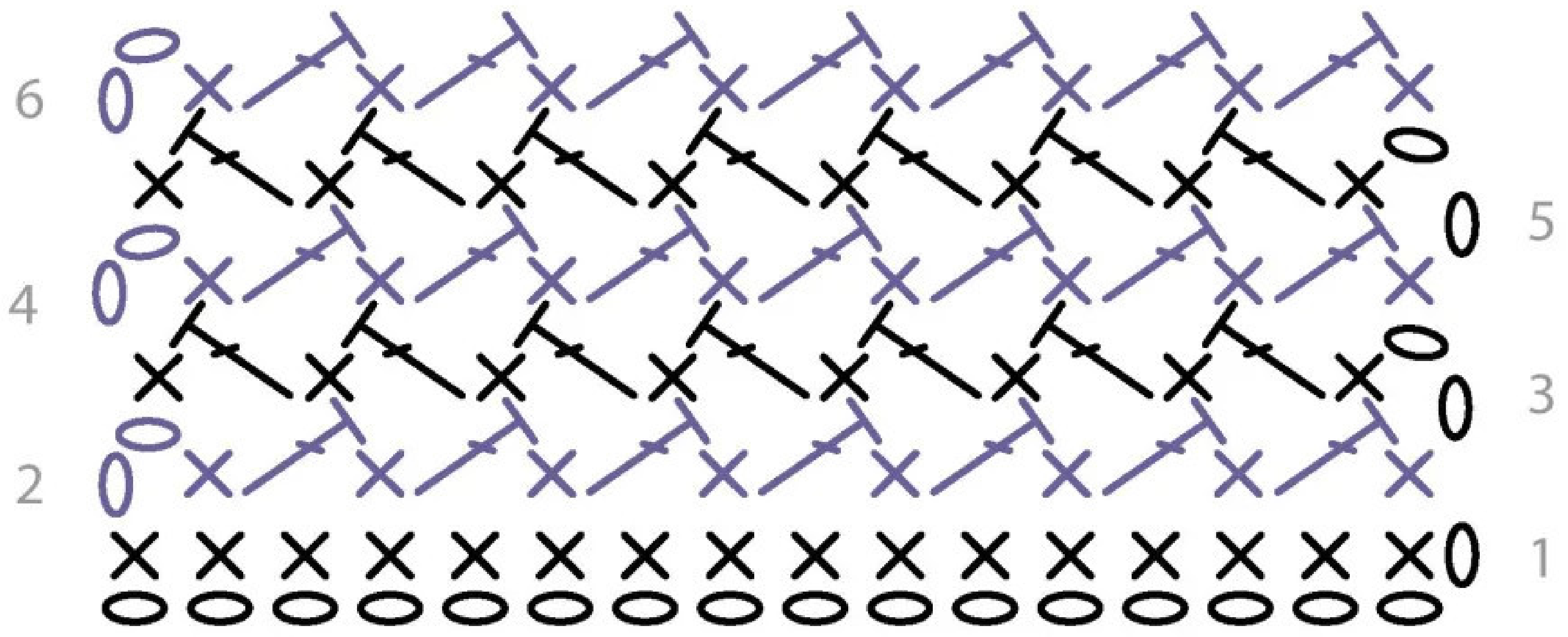
Ch a multiple of 2 sts plus 1.

Row 1: dc in 2nd ch from hook and in every remaining ch across.

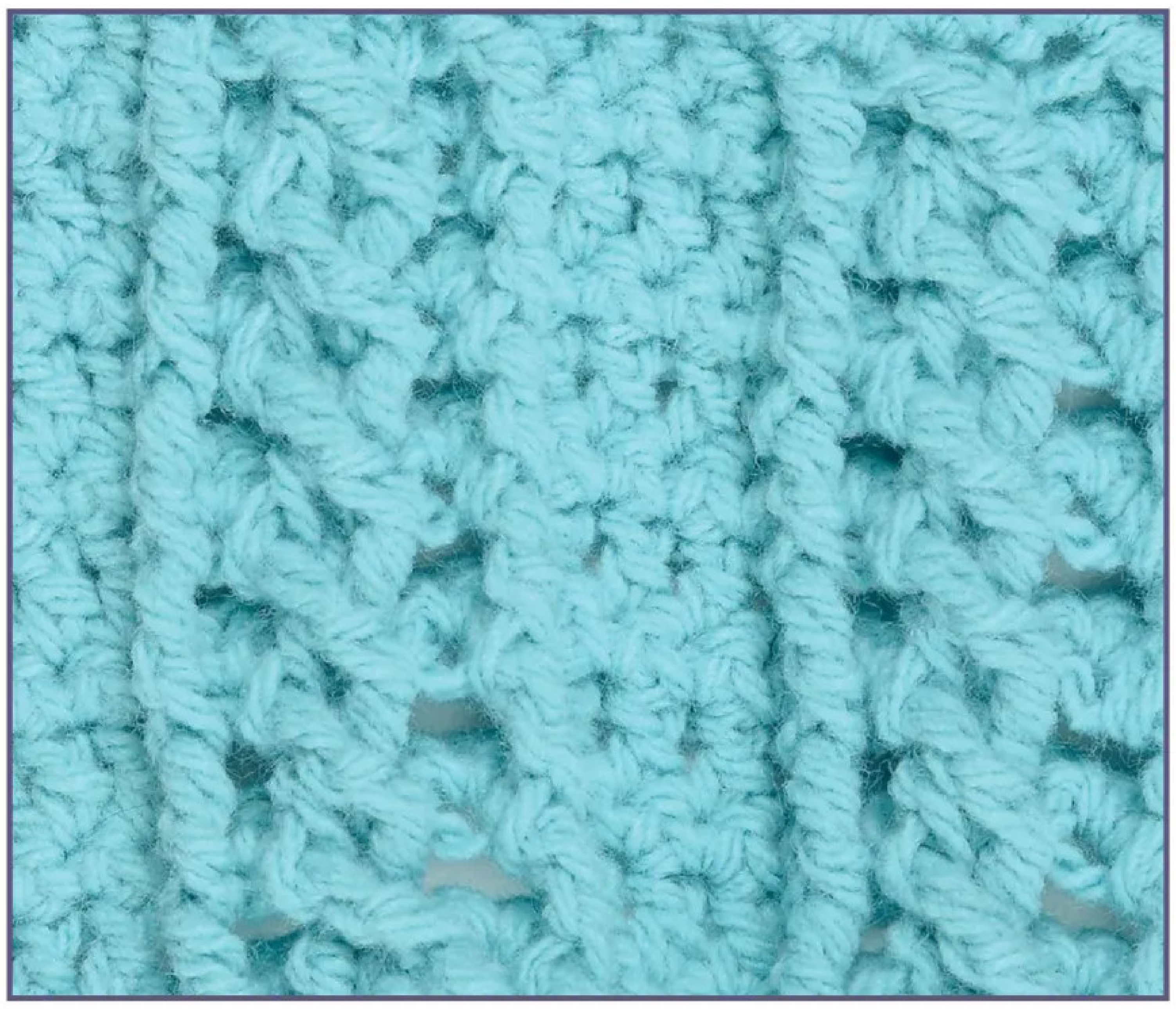
Row 2: ch 2, turn, sk first st, *(dc,tr) in next st, sk next st; rep from * across to last st, dc in last st.

Row 3: ch 2, turn, (dc, tr) in every dc across, dc in top of t-ch.

Rep Row 3 for pattern.



BRAIDED CABLE STITCH



By using crossed and post stitches you can create a 3D cabled effect that you may assume was limited to knitting patterns.

Chain a multiple of 20.

Row 1: dc in 2nd ch from the hook. dc to end of row.

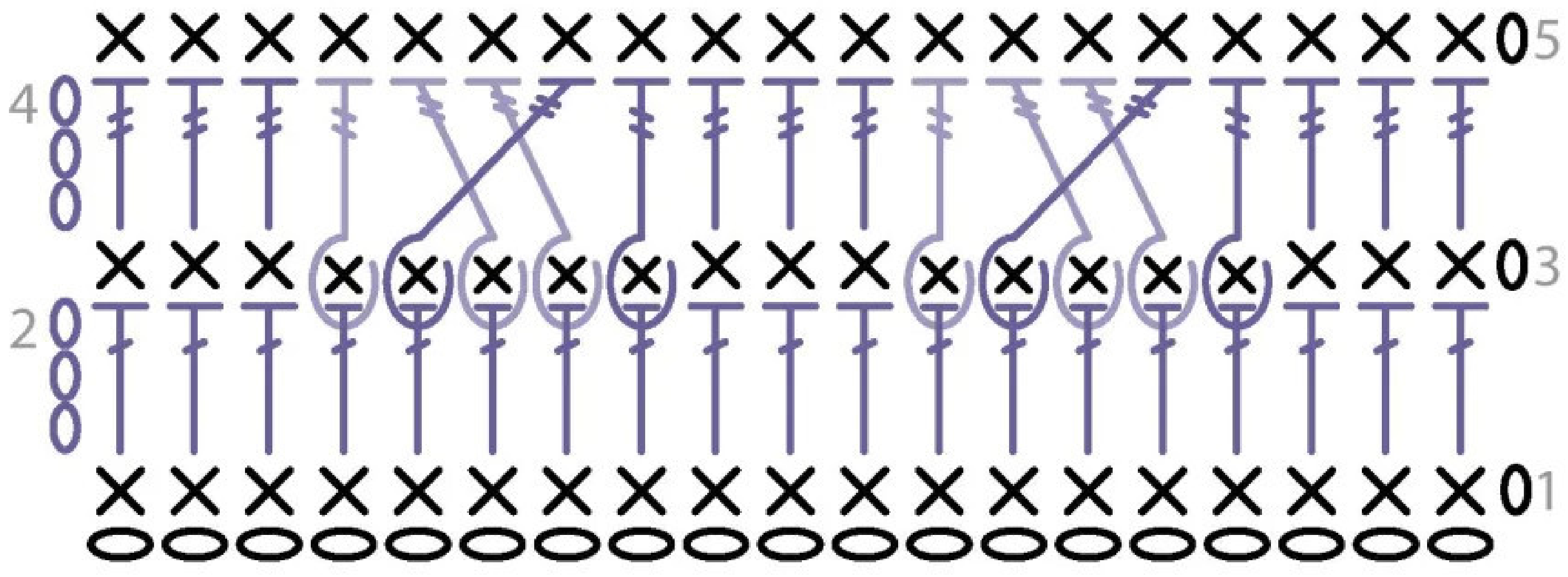
Row 2: ch 3, turn, tr in each st.

Row 3: ch 1, turn, dc in each st.

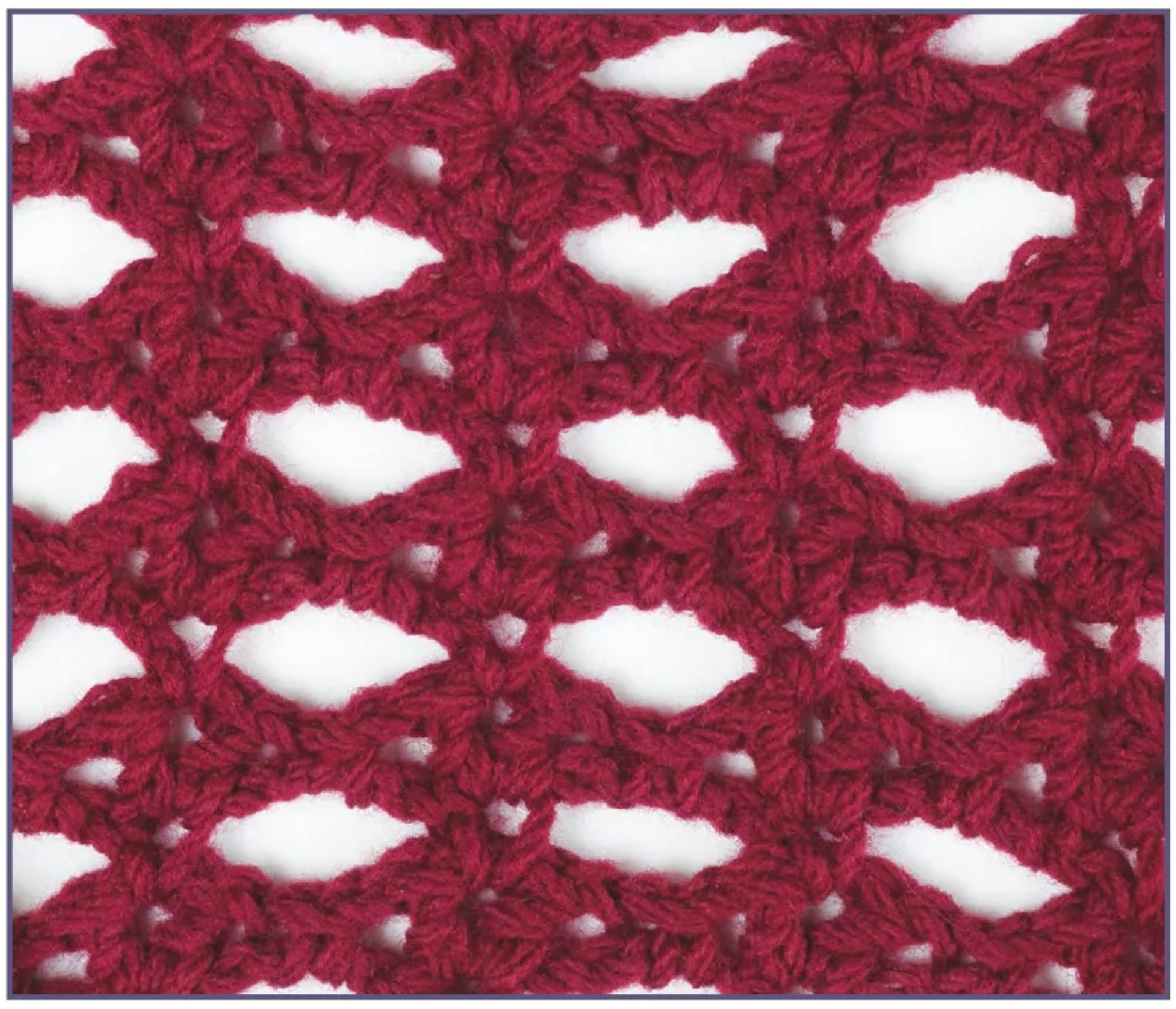
Row 4: ch 3, turn, tr into the same st and the 2 next sts, *FPdt into next st from tr round, Skip 1, FPdt, FPdt, go back & FPdt into the skipped stitch, FPtc into next st from dc round, dc into next 3 sts* Repeat to end

Row 5: ch 1, turn, dc in each stitch.

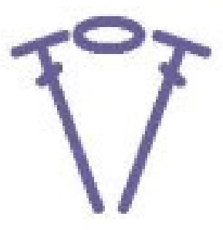
Note: From here on out all FPdt's will be made into the FPdt's previous rows.



DIAMOND FANS



SPECIAL STITCH



V st: (tr, ch 1, tr) in specified st.

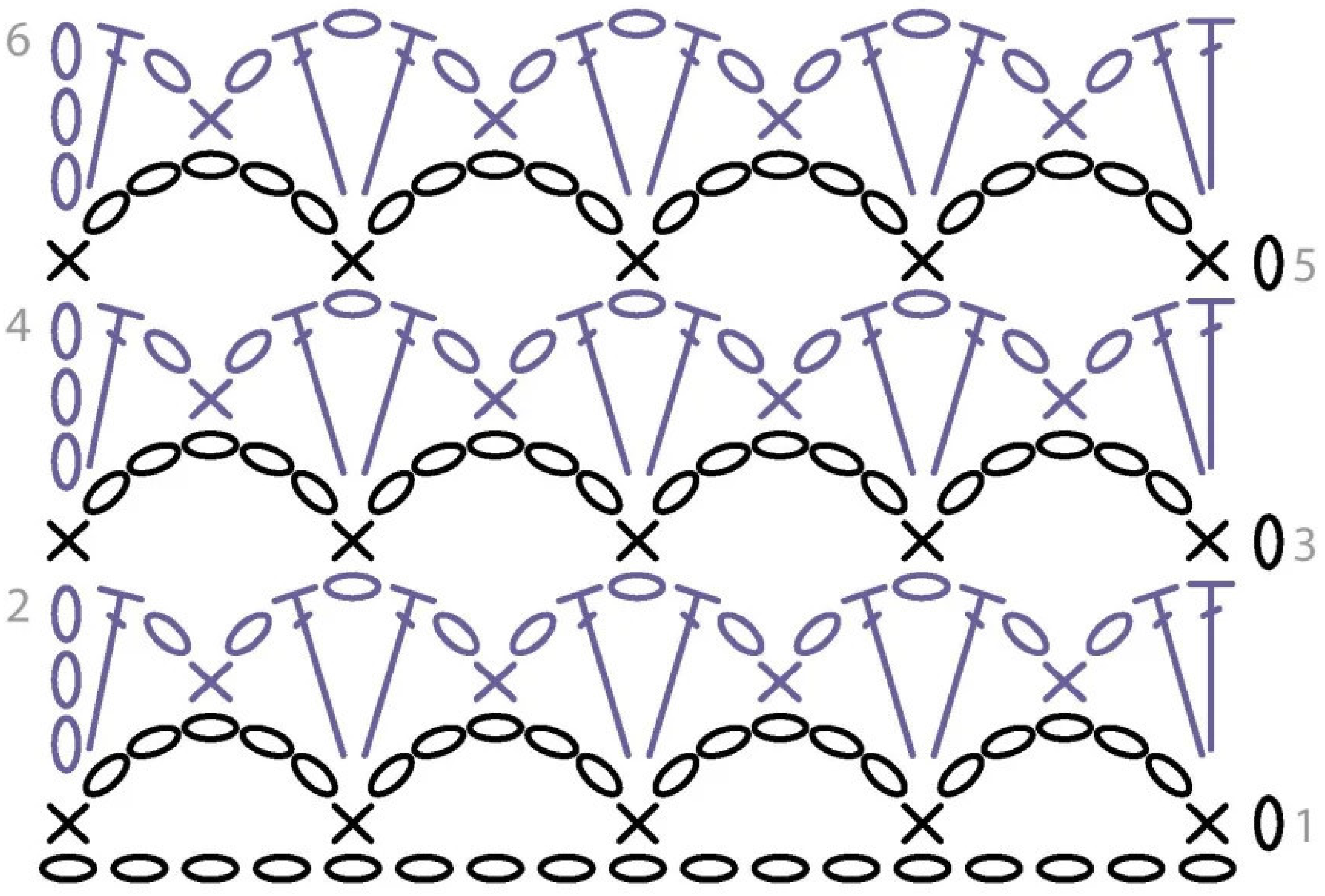
Ch a multiple of 4 sts plus 2.

Row 1: dc in 2nd ch from hook, *ch 5, sk next 3 chs, dc in next ch; rep from * across to end.

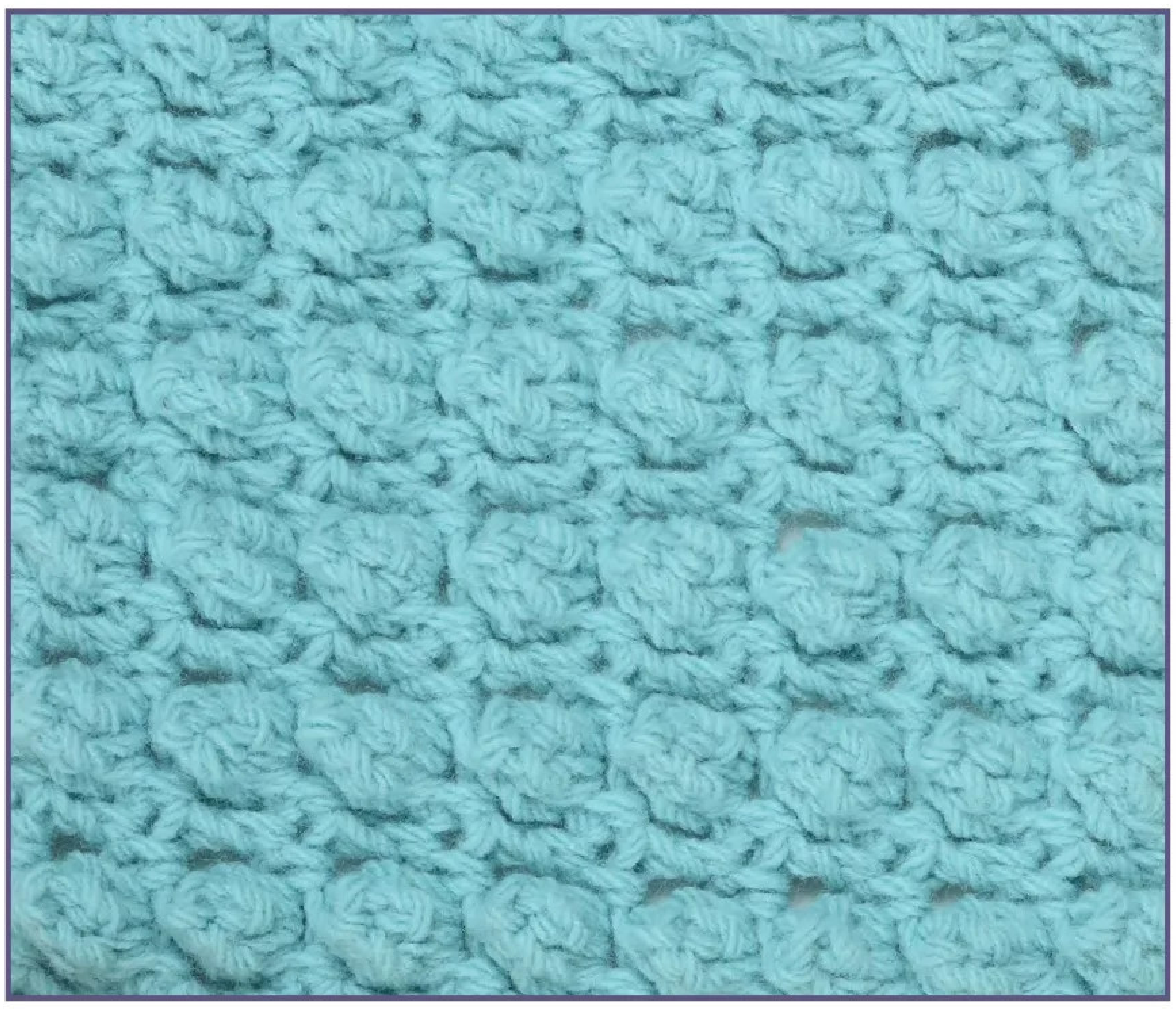
Row 2: ch 3 (counts as tr), turn, tr in same st, ch 1, *dc in next ch5-sp, ch 1, V st in next dc, ch 1; rep from * across to last ch5-sp, dc in last ch5-sp, ch 1, 2 tr in last dc.

Row 3: ch 1, turn, dc in next st, ch 5, *dc in top of V st, ch 5; rep from * across to end, dc in top of t-ch.

Rep Rows 2 and 3 for pattern.



POPCORN SQUARES



SPECIAL STITCH

Popcorn: make 4 tr in specified st. Remove hook from working loop, insert hook from front to back in top of 1st tr made, reinsert hook into working loop, and draw through both loops on hook.

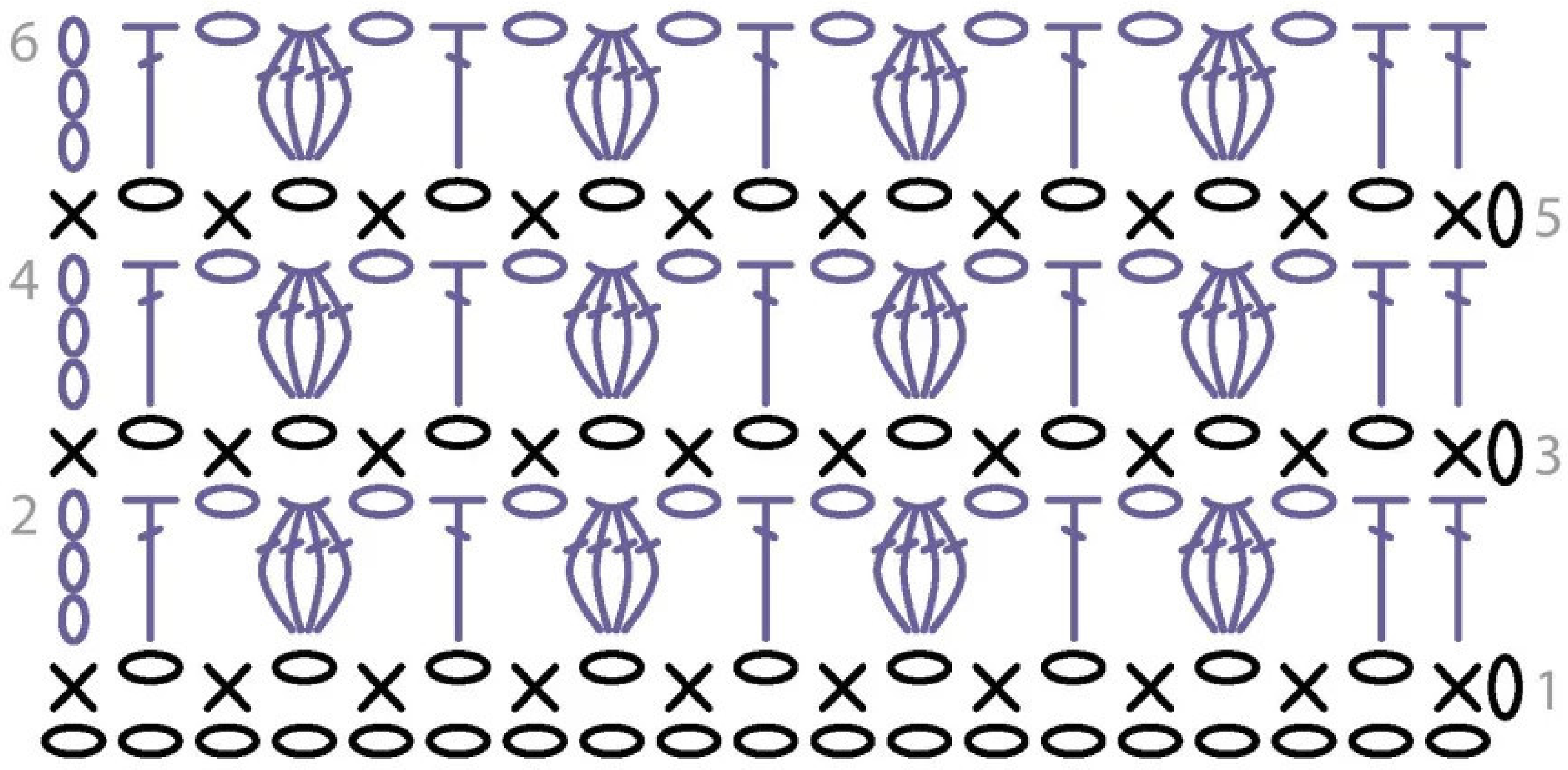
Ch a multiple of 4 sts.

Row 1: dc in 2nd ch from hook, *ch 1, sk next ch, dc in next ch; rep from * across to end.

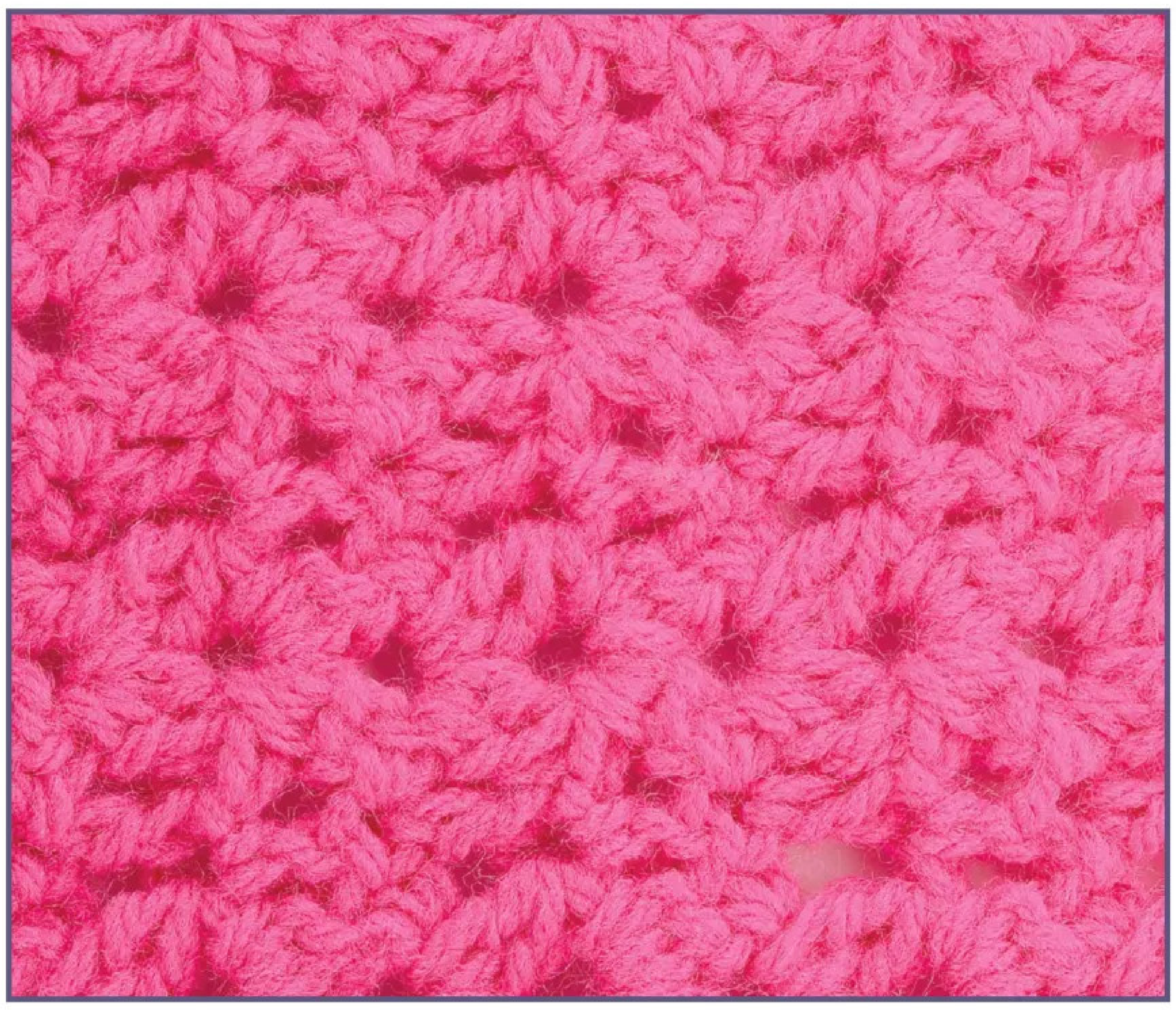
Row 2: ch 3 (counts as tr), turn, tr in next ch1-sp, *ch 1, popcorn in next ch1-sp, ch 1, tr in next ch1-sp; rep from * across to last st, tr in last st.

Row 3: ch 1, turn, dc in next st, ch 1, *dc in next ch1-sp, ch 1; rep from * across to last 2 sts, sk next st, dc in last st.

Rep Rows 2 and 3 for pattern.

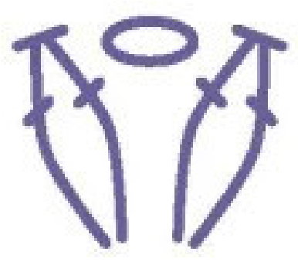


V BOBBLES



SPECIAL STITCHES

Bobble: (yo, insert hook into st and draw up a loop, yo and draw through 2 loops on hook) twice, yo and draw vthrough all 3 loops on hook.



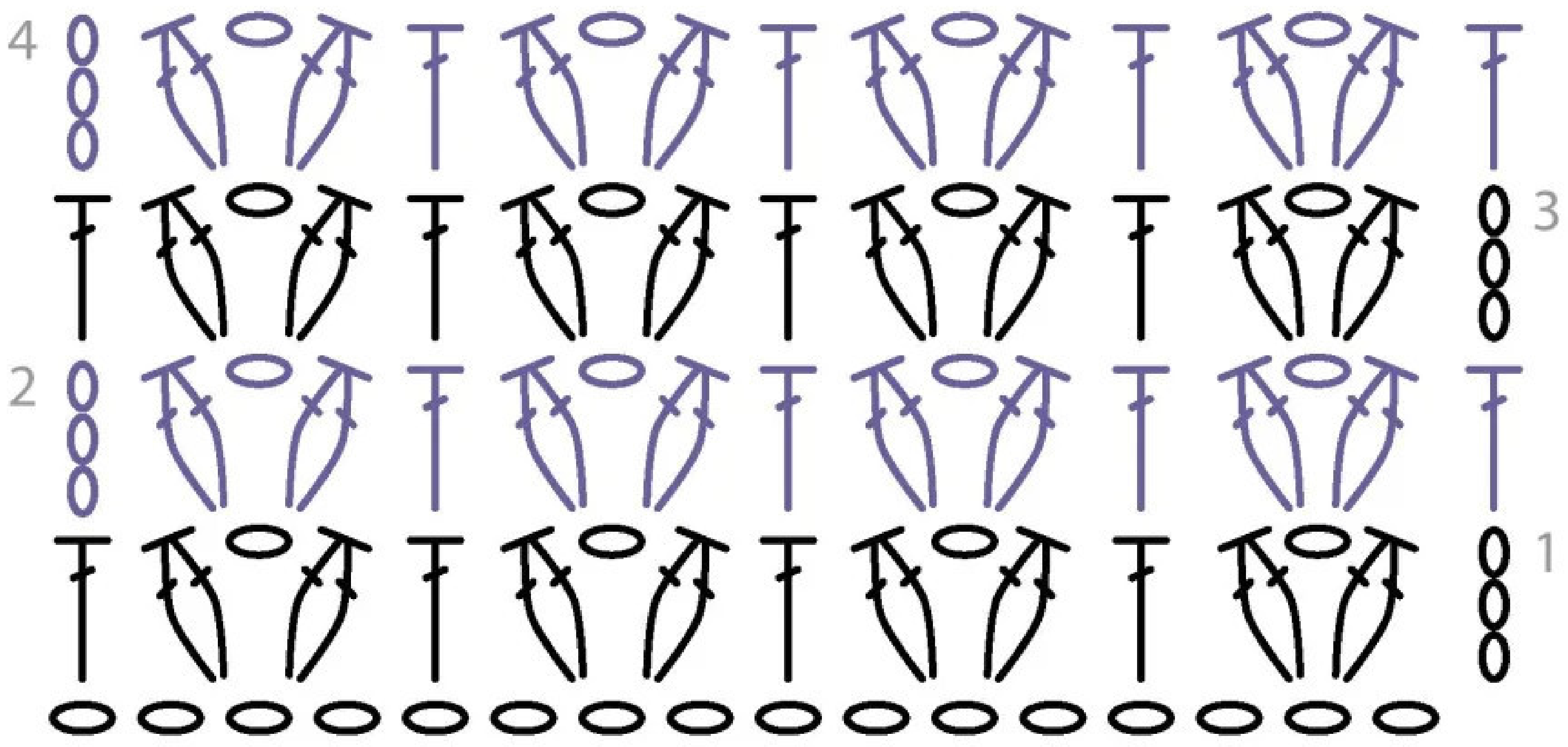
V bobble: (bobble, ch 1, bobble) in specified st.

Ch a multiple of 4 sts plus 3.

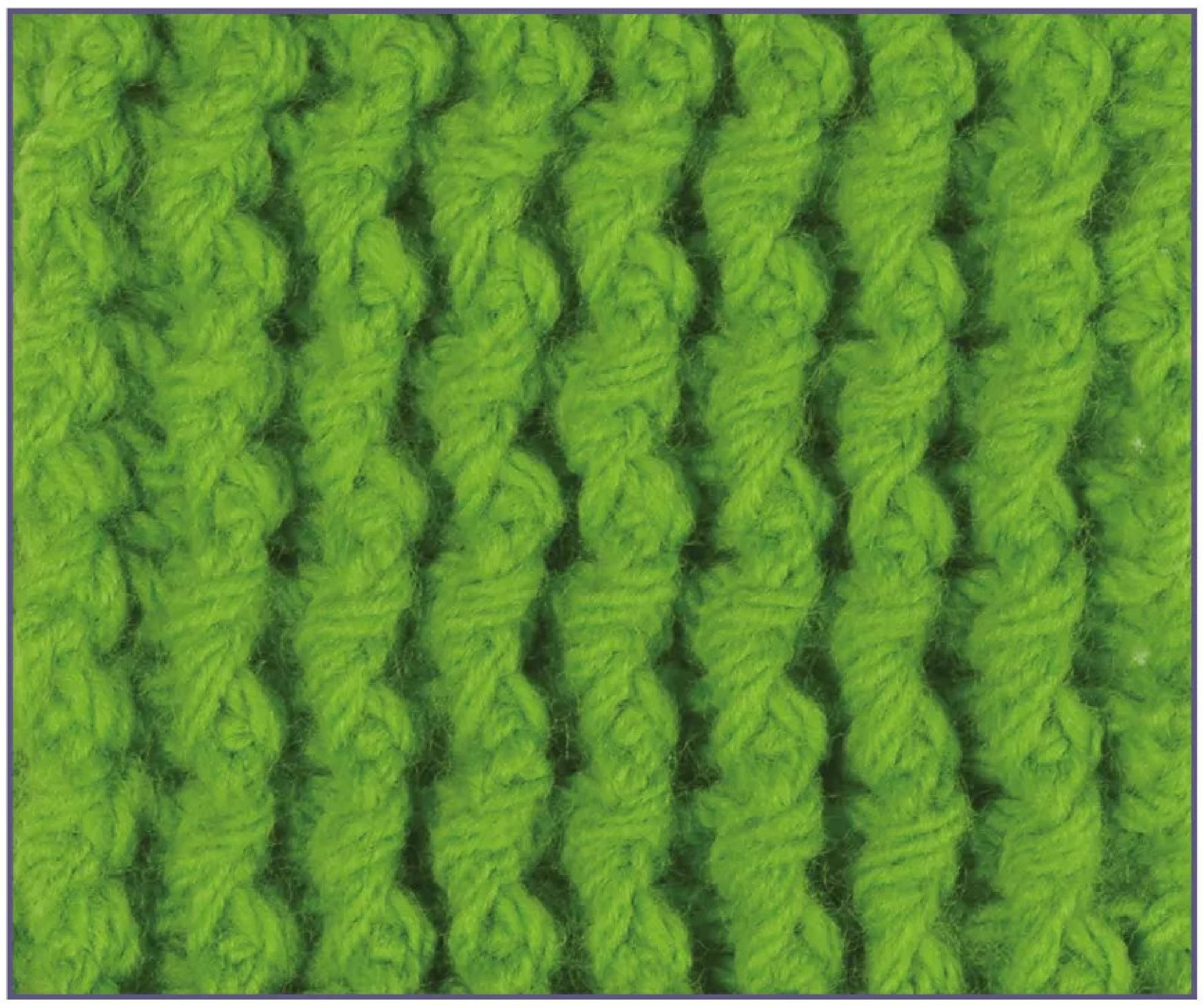
Row 1: V bobble in 5th ch from hook (unworked chains count as tr), sk next ch, *tr in next ch, sk next ch, V bobble in next ch, sk next ch; rep from * across to last ch, tr in last ch.

Row 2: ch 3 (counts as tr), turn, V bobble in top of next V bobble, *tr in next tr, V bobble in top of next V bobble; rep from * across to last st, tr in top of t-ch.

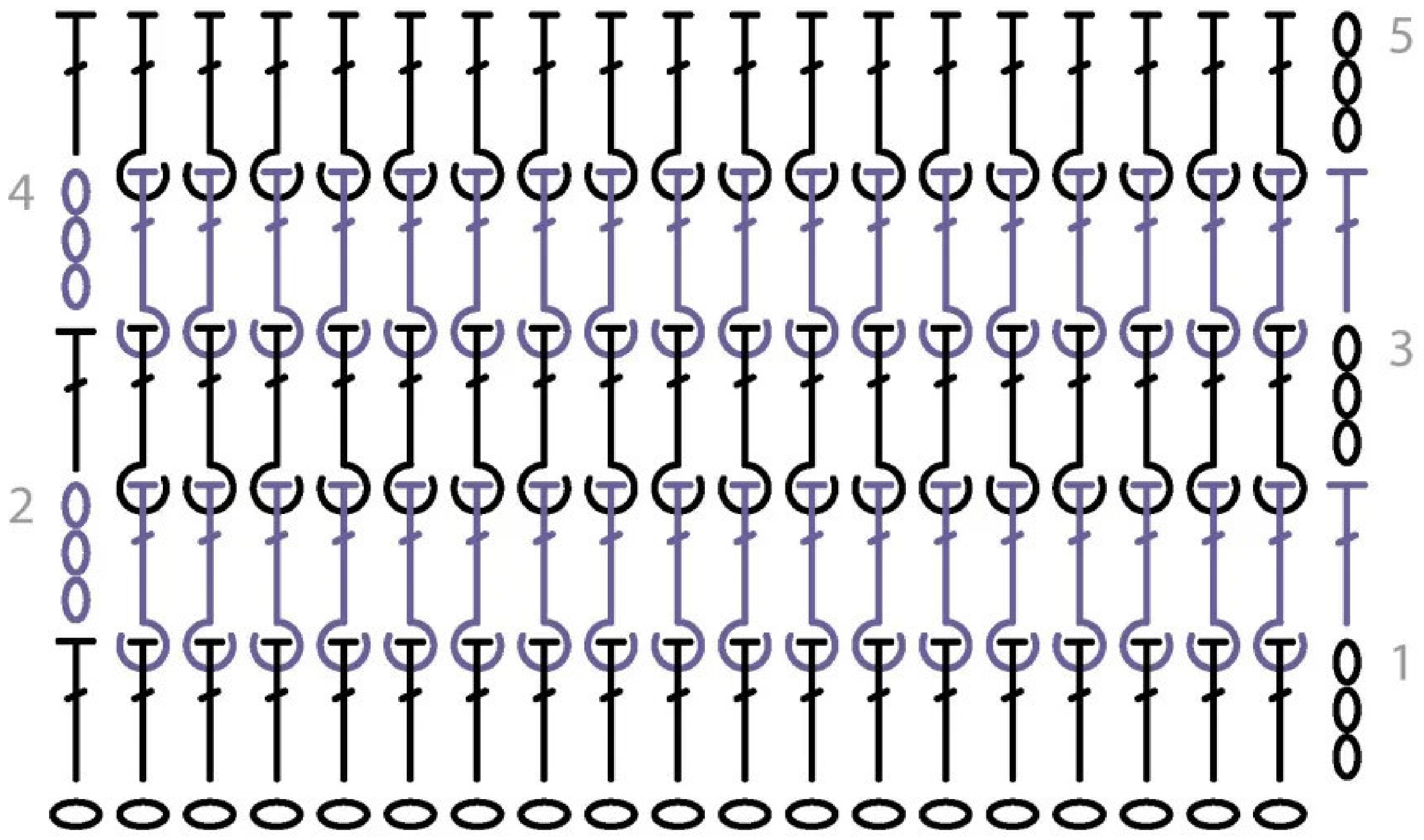
Rep Row 2 for pattern.



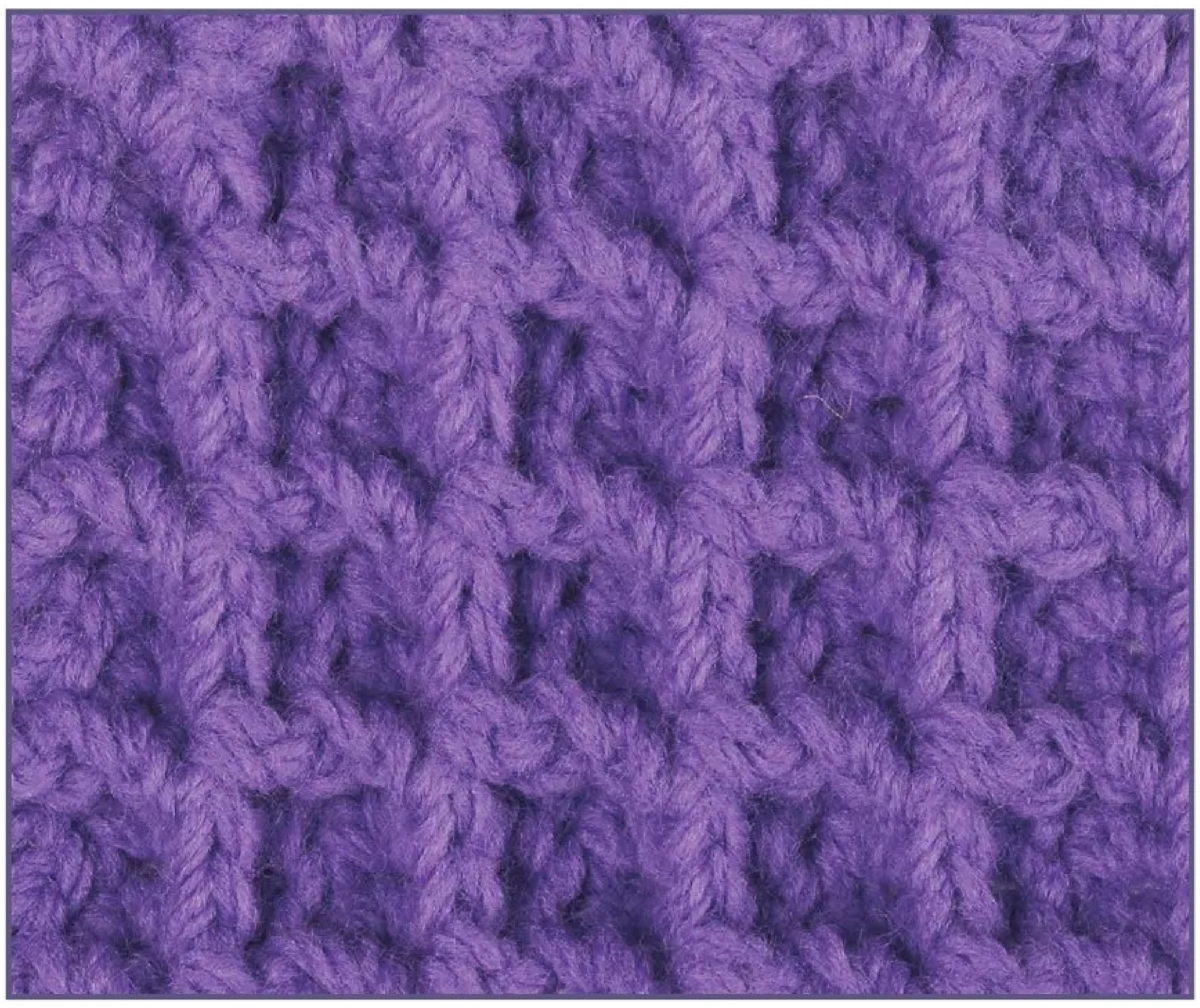
POST STITCH RIB



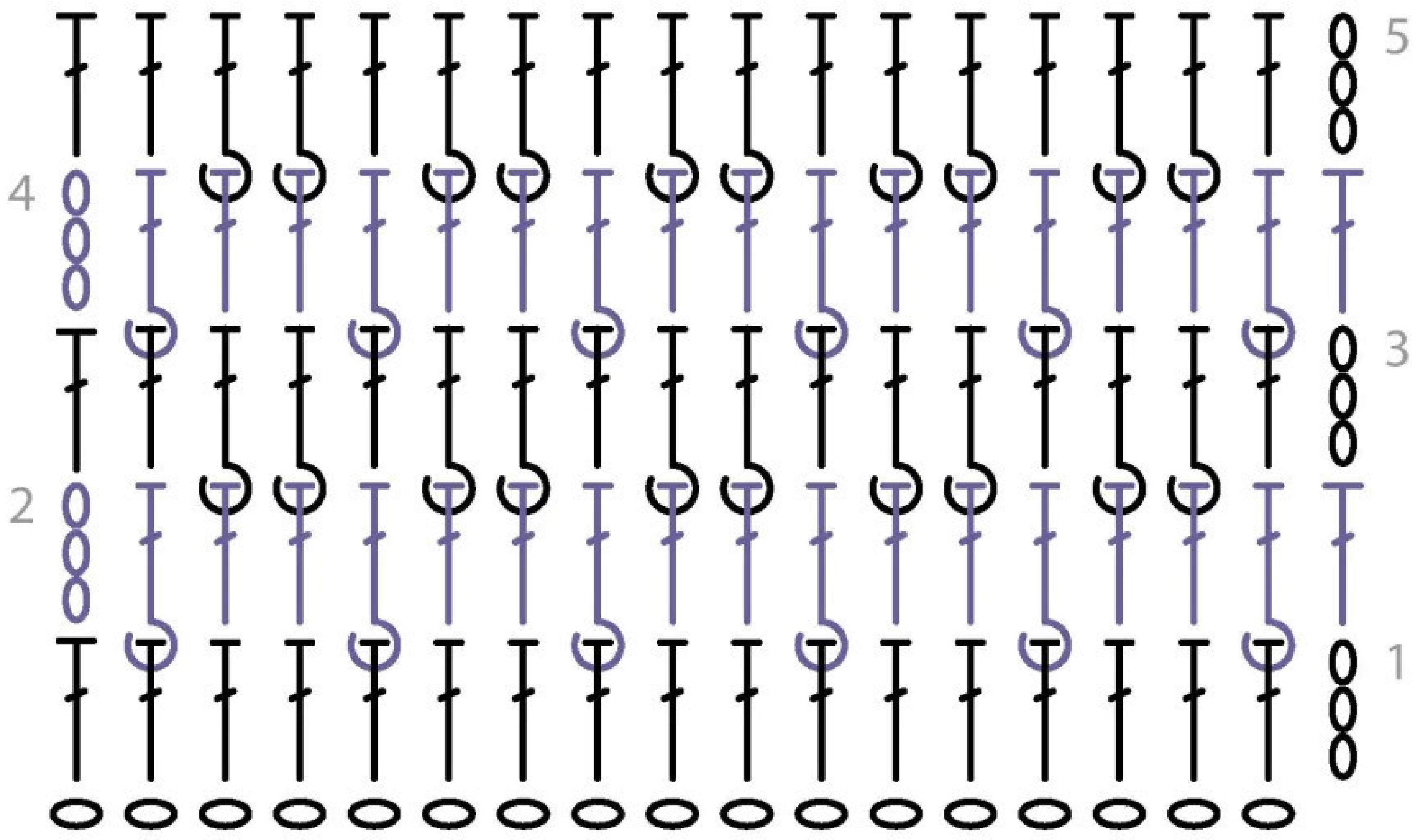
Ch a multiple of 2 sts.
Row 1: tr in 4th ch from hook (unworked chains count as tr), tr in each remaining ch across.
Row 2: ch 3 (counts as tr), turn, *FPtr in next st, BPtr in next st; rep from * across to last st, tr in top of t-ch.
Rep Row 2 for pattern.



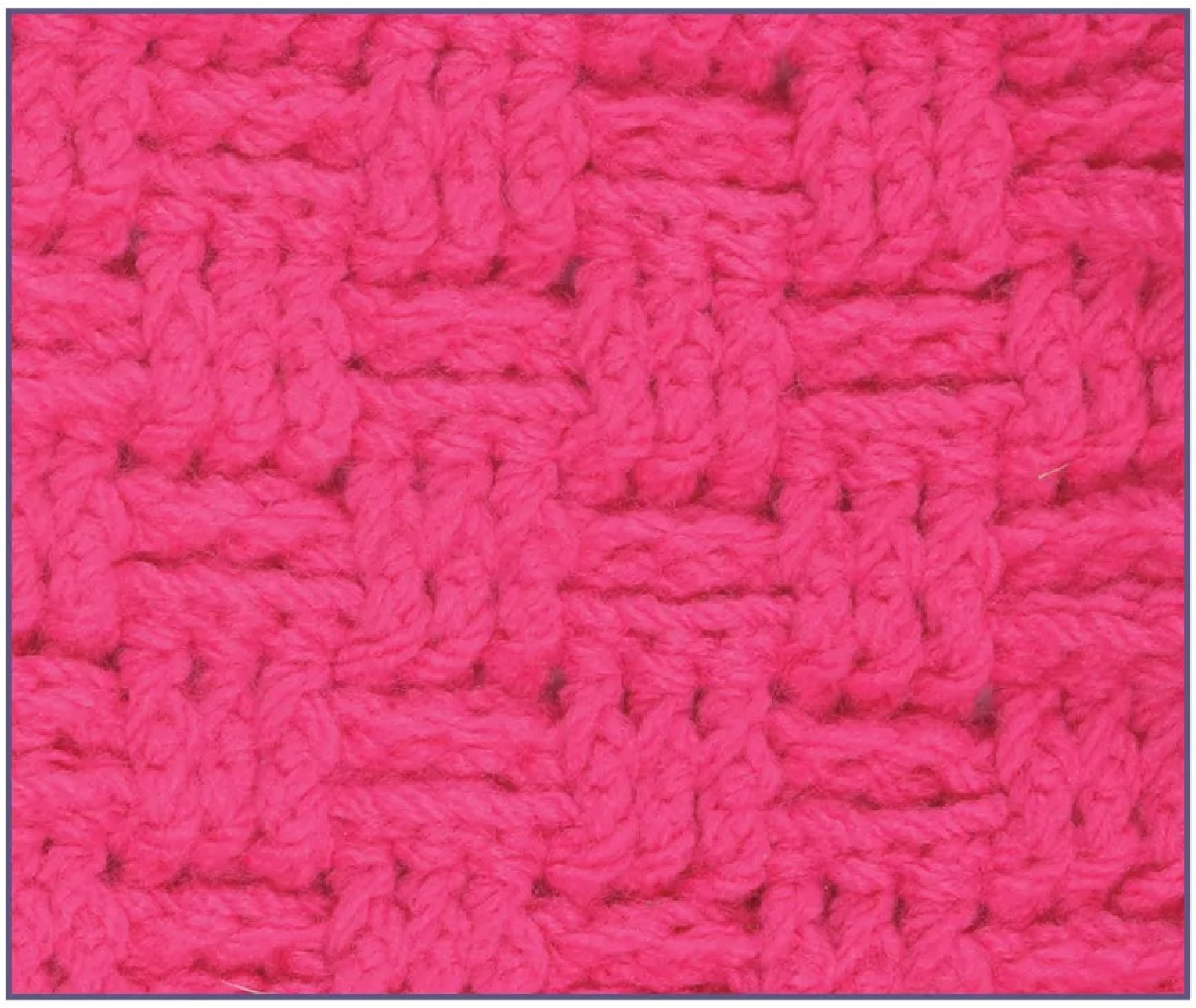
WAFFLE STITCH



Ch a multiple of 3 sts plus 2.
Row 1: tr in 4th ch from hook (unworked chains count as tr), tr in each remaining ch across.
Row 2: ch 3 (counts as tr, here and throughout), turn, *FPtr in next st, tr in next 2 sts; rep from * across to last 2 sts, FPtr in next st, tr in top of t-ch.
Row 3: ch 3, turn, *tr in next st, FPtr in next 2 sts; rep from * across to last 2 sts, tr in next st, tr in top of t-ch.
Rep Rows 2 and 3 for pattern.



BASKET WEAVE



Ch a multiple of 6 sts plus 4.

Row 1: tr in 4th ch from hook (unworked chains count as tr), tr in each remaining ch across.

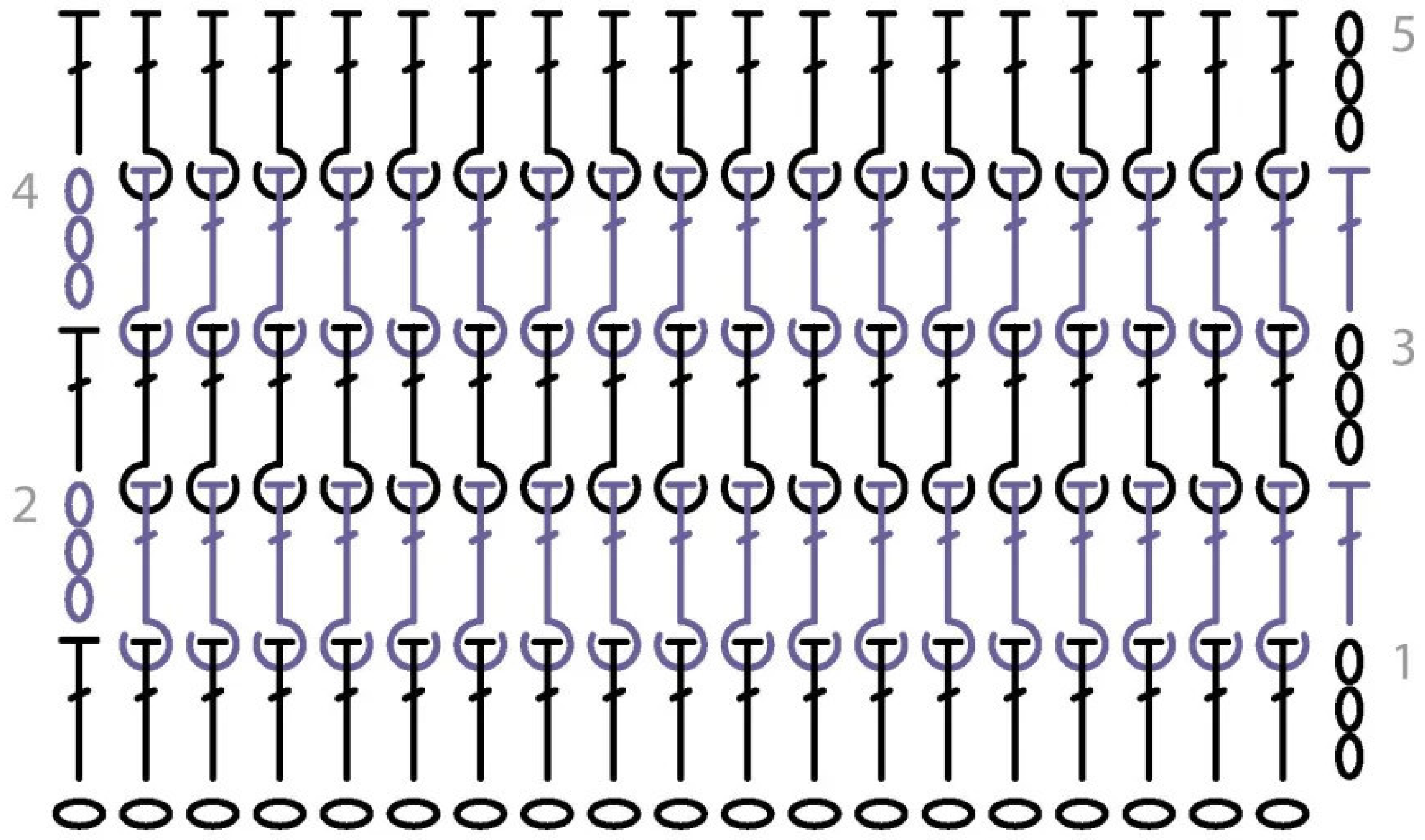
Row 2: ch 3 (counts as tr, here and throughout), turn, *FPtr in next 3 sts, BPtr in next 3 sts; rep from * across to last st, tr in top of t-ch.

Row 3: rep Row 2.

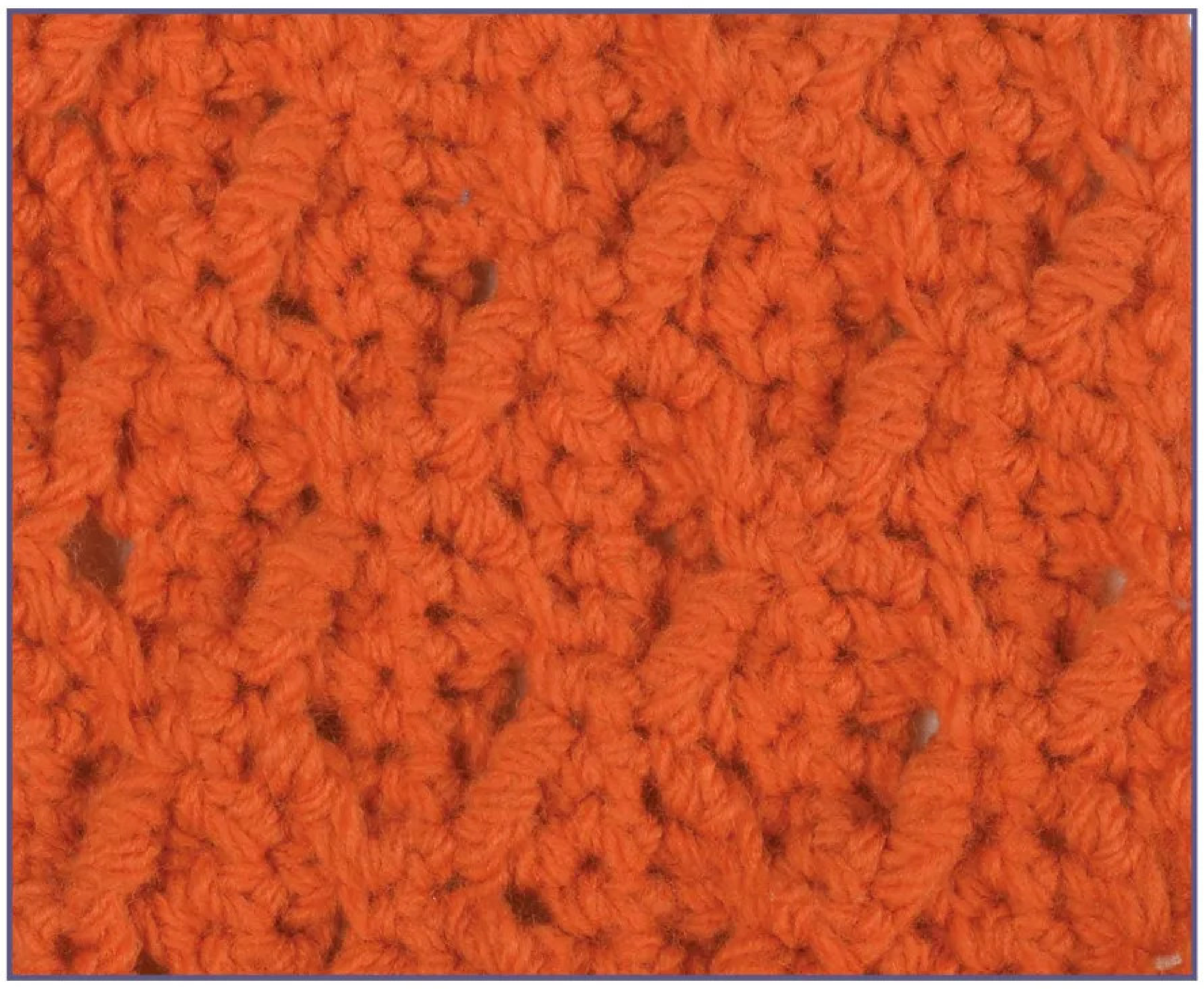
Row 4: ch 3, turn, *BPtr in next 3 sts, FPtr in next 3 sts; rep from * across to last st, tr in top of t-ch.

Row 5: rep Row 4.

Rep Rows 2 through 5 for pattern.



DIAMOND OVERLAY



Ch a multiple of 6 sts plus 3.

Row 1: dc in 2nd ch from hook and in each remaining ch across.

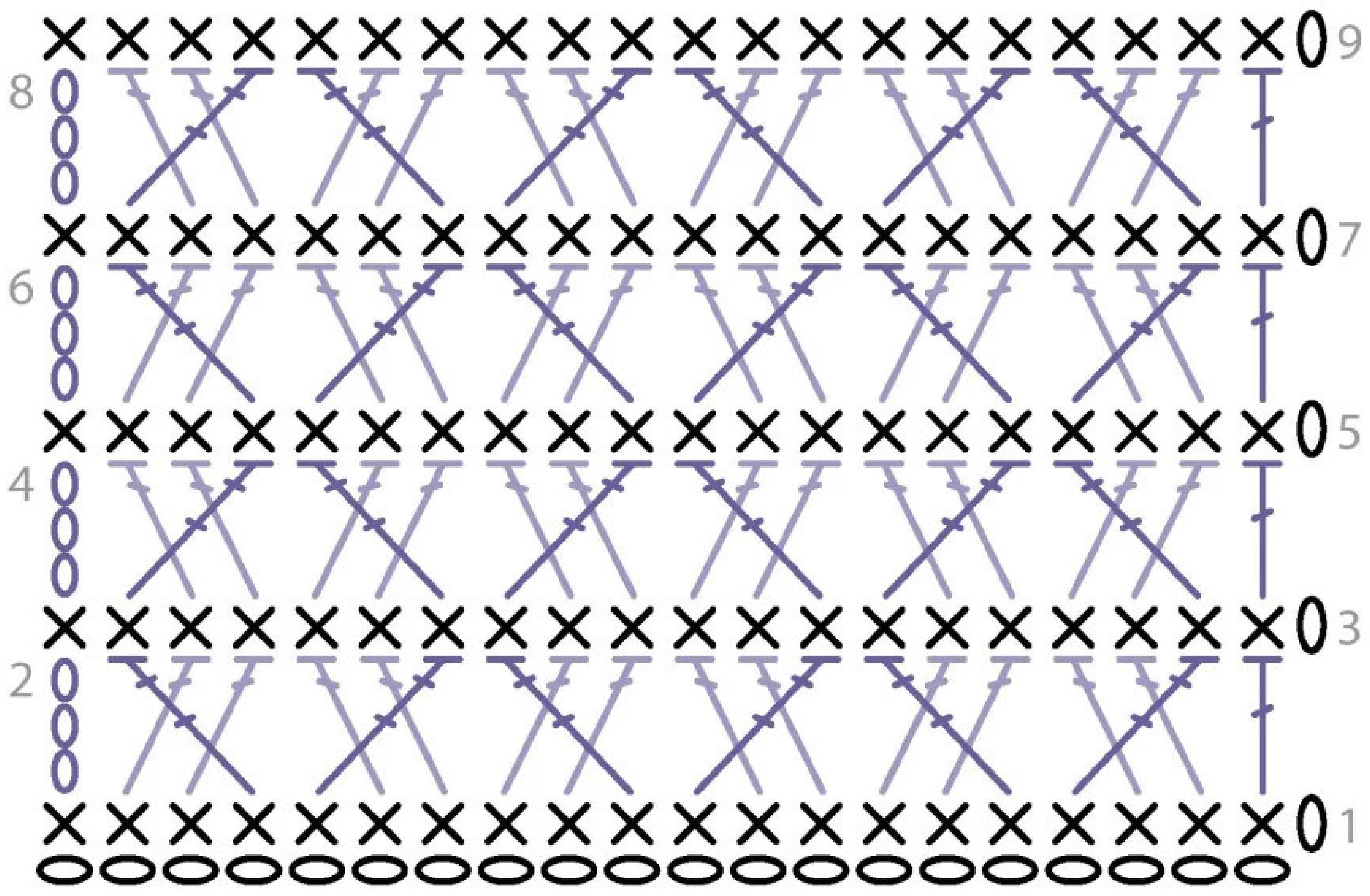
Row 2: ch 3 (counts as tr, here and throughout), turn, *sk next 2 sts, dtr in next st, tr in 2 skipped sts (working behind st just made), sk next st, tr in next 2 sts, dtr in skipped st (working in front of sts just made); rep from * across to last st, tr in last st.

Row 3: ch 1, turn, dc in each st across.

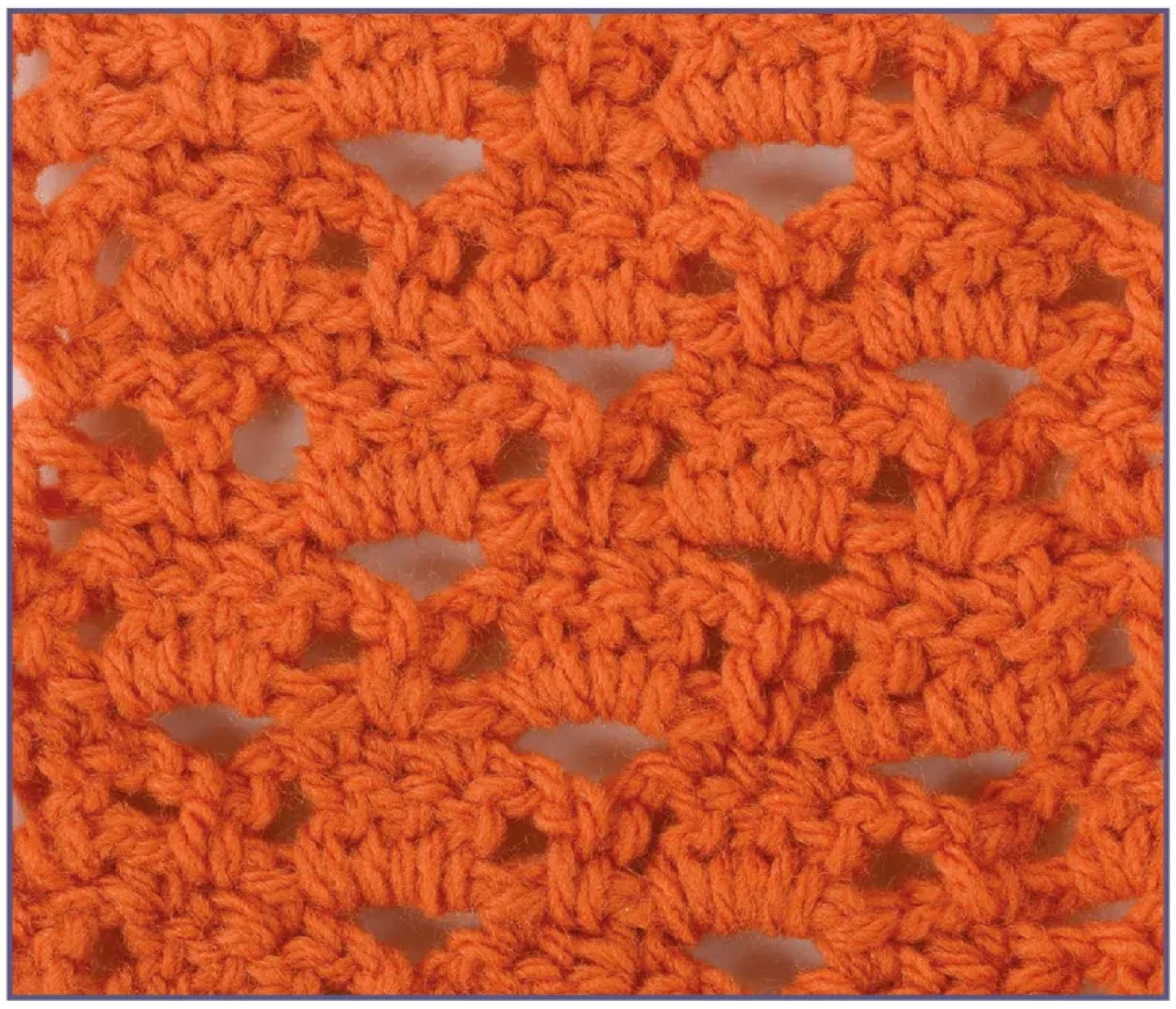
Row 4: ch 3, turn, *sk next st, tr in next 2 sts, dtr in skipped st (working in front of sts just made), sk next 2 sts, dtr in next st, tr in 2 skipped sts (working behind st just made); rep from * across to last st, tr in last st.

Row 5: rep Row 3.

Rep Rows 2 through 5 for pattern.



TRIANGLE SPACES



Ch a multiple of 6 sts plus 2.

Row 1: dc in 2nd ch from hook, dc in next ch, ch 3, sk next 3 chs, dc in next ch, *ch 1, sk next ch, dc in next ch, ch 3, sk next 3 chs, dc in next ch; rep from * across to last ch, dc in last ch.

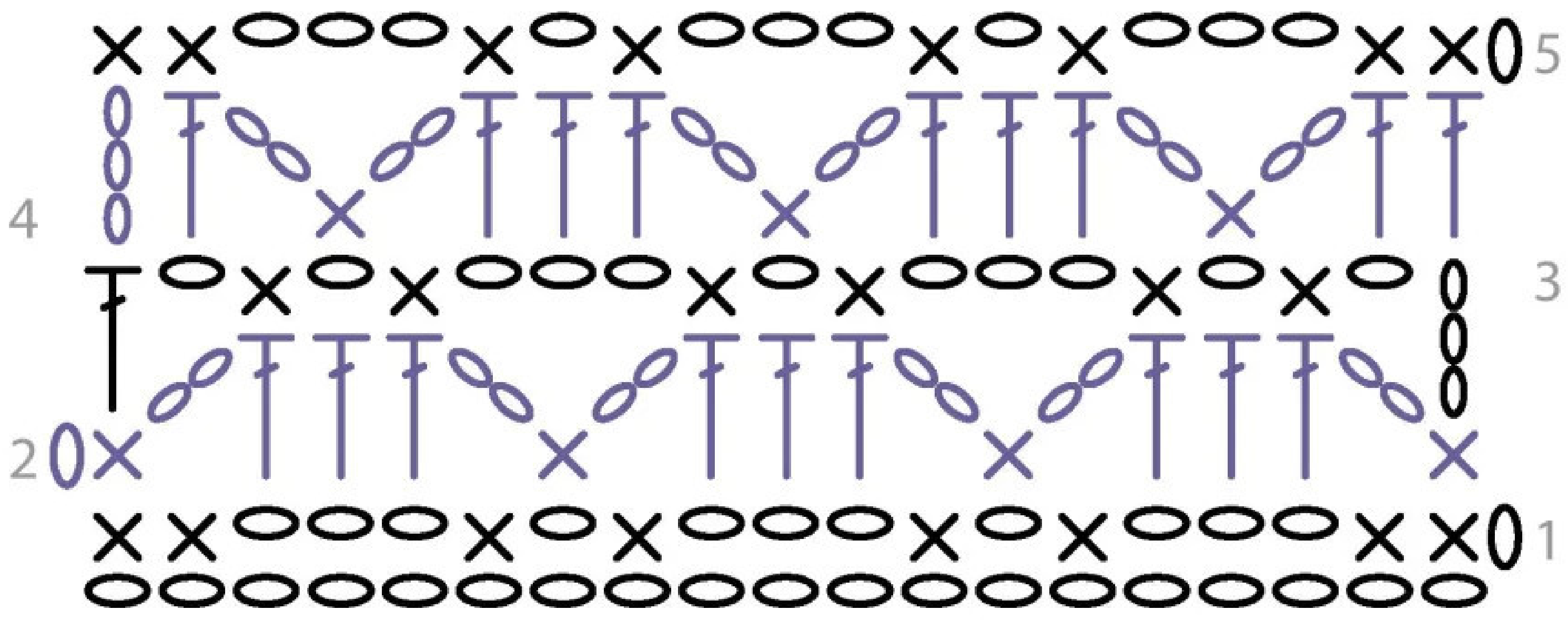
Row 2: ch 1, turn, dc in next st, ch 2, 3 tr in next ch3-sp, *ch 2, dc in next ch1-sp, ch 2, 3 tr in next ch3-sp; rep from * across to last 2 sts, ch 2, sk next st, dc in last st.

Row 3: ch 4 (counts as tr + ch 1), turn, dc in next tr, ch 1, sk next tr, dc in next tr, *ch 3, dc in next tr, ch 1, sk next tr, dc in next tr; rep from * across to end, ch 1, tr in last dc.

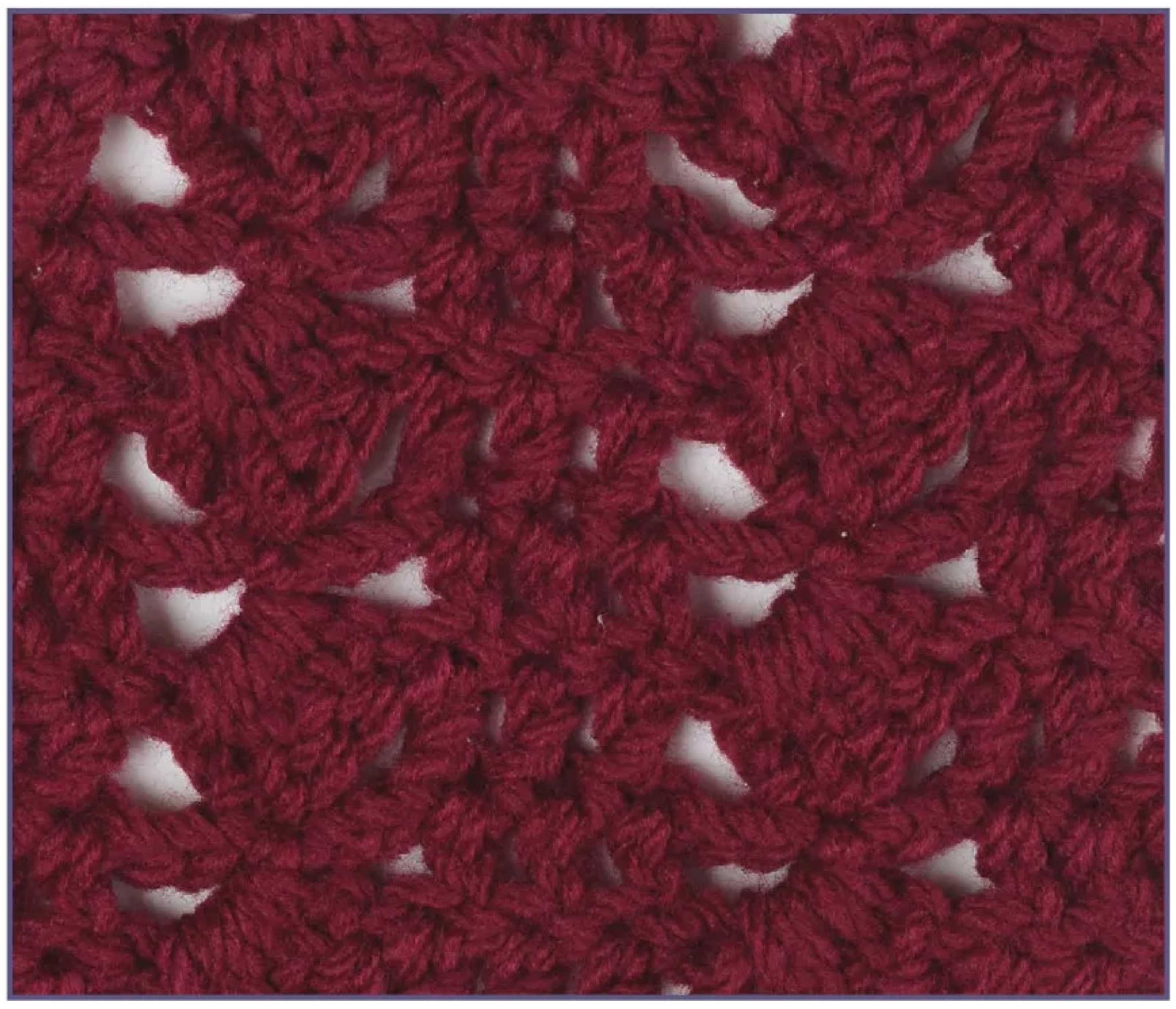
Row 4: ch 3 (counts as tr), turn, tr in next ch1-sp, ch 2, dc in next ch1-sp, *ch 2, 3 tr in next ch3-sp, ch 2, dc in next ch1-sp; rep from * across to last space, ch 2, 2 tr in t-ch space.

Row 5: ch 1, turn, dc in next 2 trs, ch 3, *dc in next tr, ch 1, sk next tr, dc in next tr, ch 3; rep from * across to last 2 sts, dc in next tr, dc in top of t-ch.

Rep Rows 2 through 5 for pattern.



TUMBLING BLOCKS



SPECIAL STITCH

To work a stitch around the post of a previous stitch, insert the hook under the stitch, instead of into it, and crochet around it.

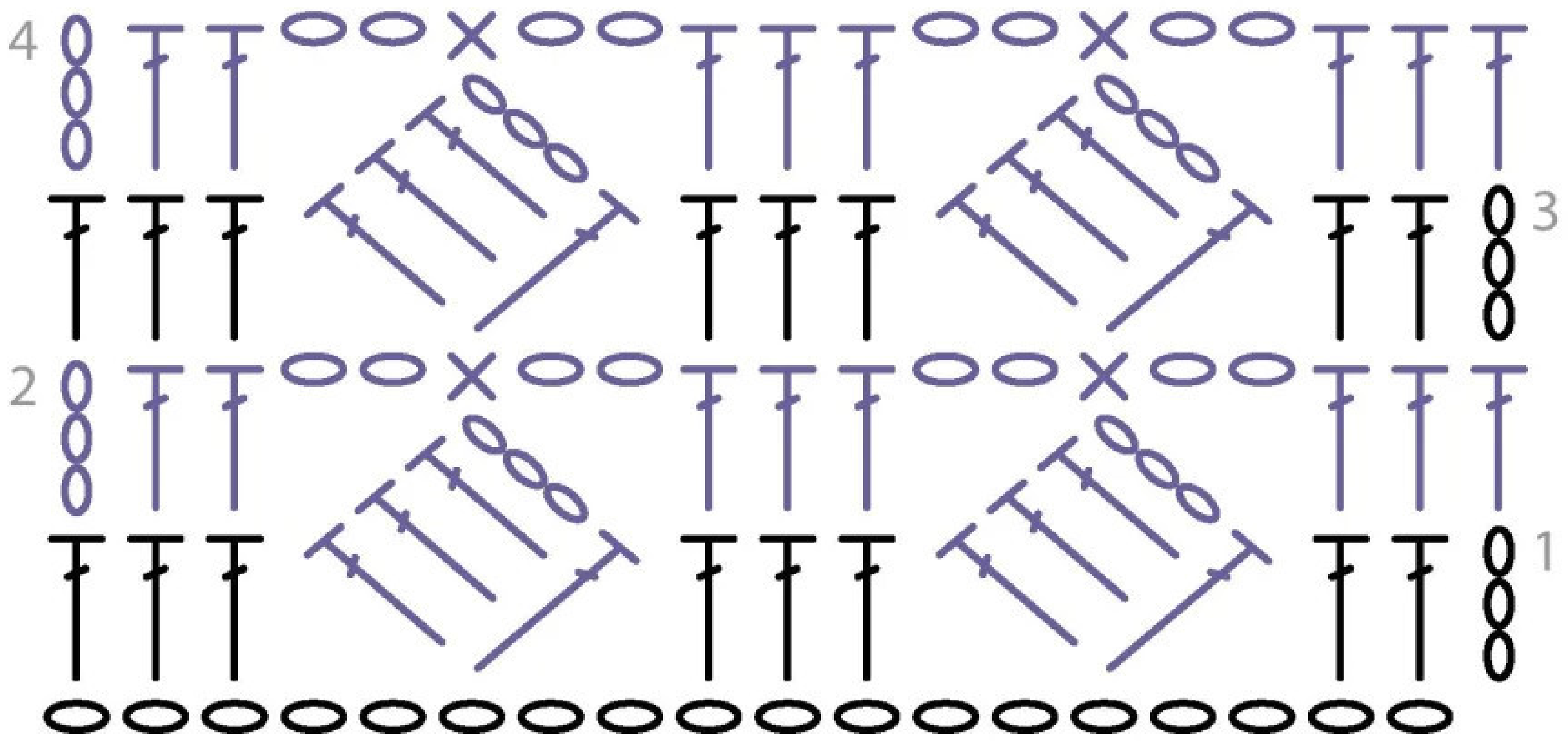
Ch a multiple of 8 sts plus 5.

Row 1: tr in 4th ch from hook (unworked chs count as tr), *tr in next ch, sk next 2 chs, tr in next ch, ch 3, 3 tr around post of tr just worked, sk next 2 chs, tr in next 2 chs; rep from * across to last ch, tr in last ch.

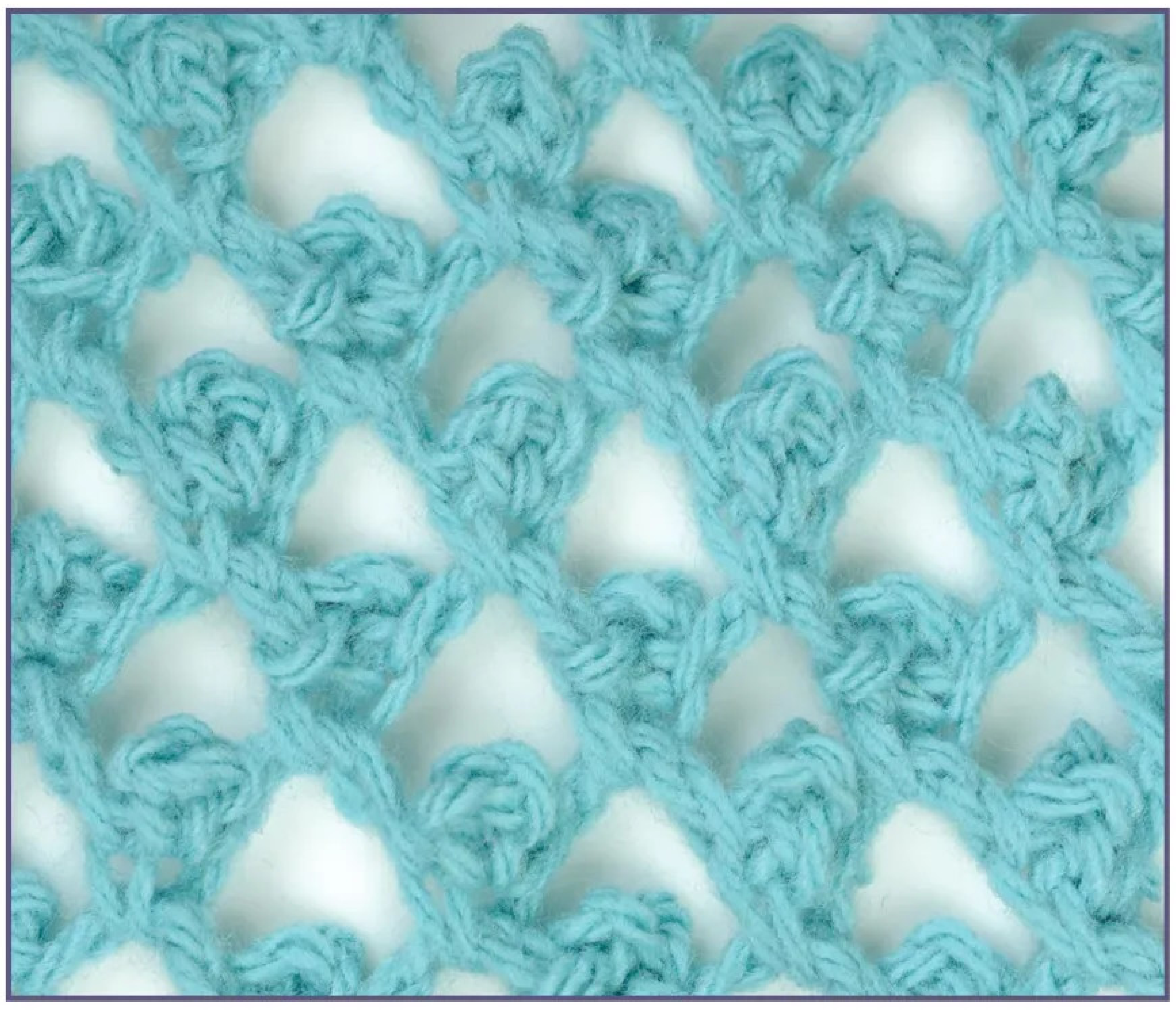
Row 2: ch 3 (counts as tr, here and throughout), turn, *tr in next 2 trs, ch 2, dc in ch3-sp, ch 2, sk next tr, tr in next tr; rep from * across to last 2 sts, tr in next tr, tr in top of t-ch.

Row 3: ch 3, turn, *tr in next 2 trs, tr in next dc, ch 3, 3 tr around post of tr just worked, tr in next tr; rep from * across to last 2 sts, tr in next tr, tr in top of t-ch.

Rep Rows 2 and 3 for pattern.



MINI PICOT MESH



SPECIAL STITCH

Picot: ch 3, sl st into front loop and left vertical bar of dc at base of ch.

Ch a multiple of 3 sts plus 2.

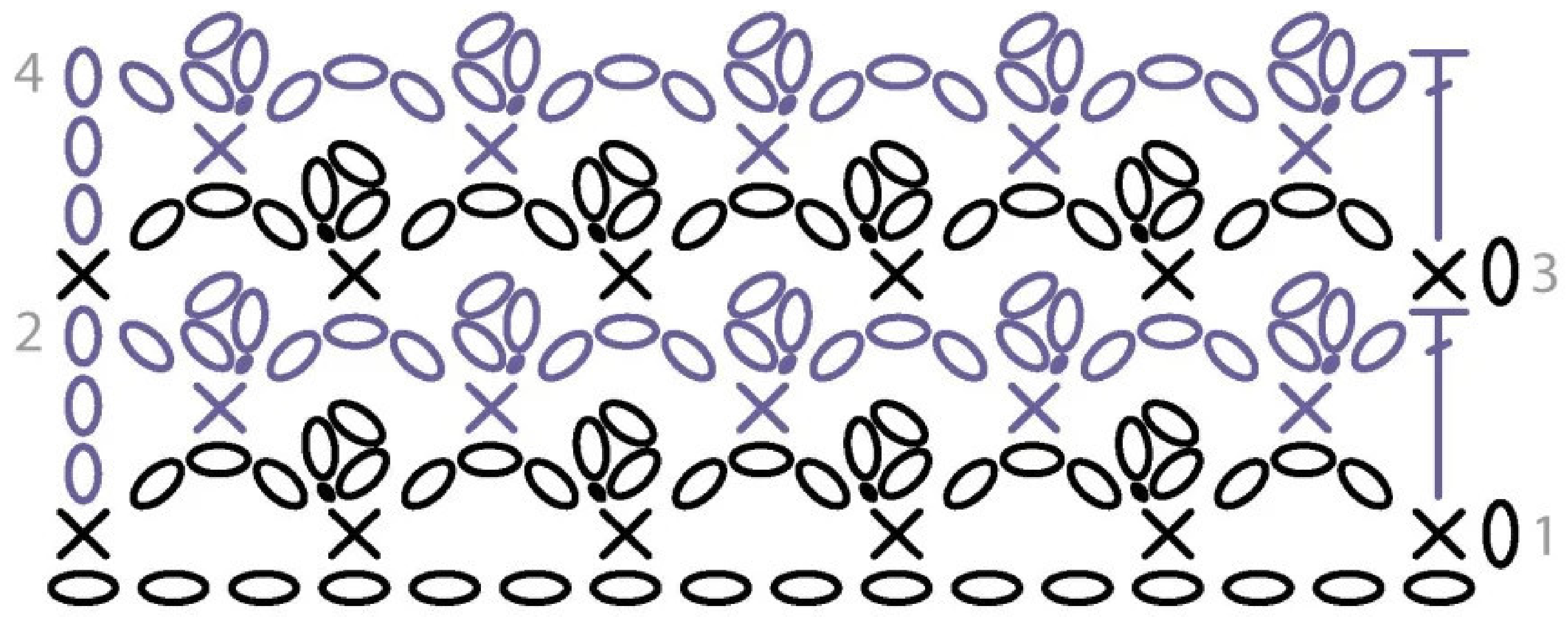
Row 1: dc in 2nd ch from hook, *ch 3, sk next 2 chs, dc in next ch, picot; rep from * across to last 3 chs, ch 3, sk next 2 chs, dc in last ch.

Row 2: ch 4 (counts as tr + ch 1), turn, *dc in next ch3-sp, picot, ch 3; rep from * across to last ch3-sp, dc in last ch3-sp, picot, ch 1, tr in last st.

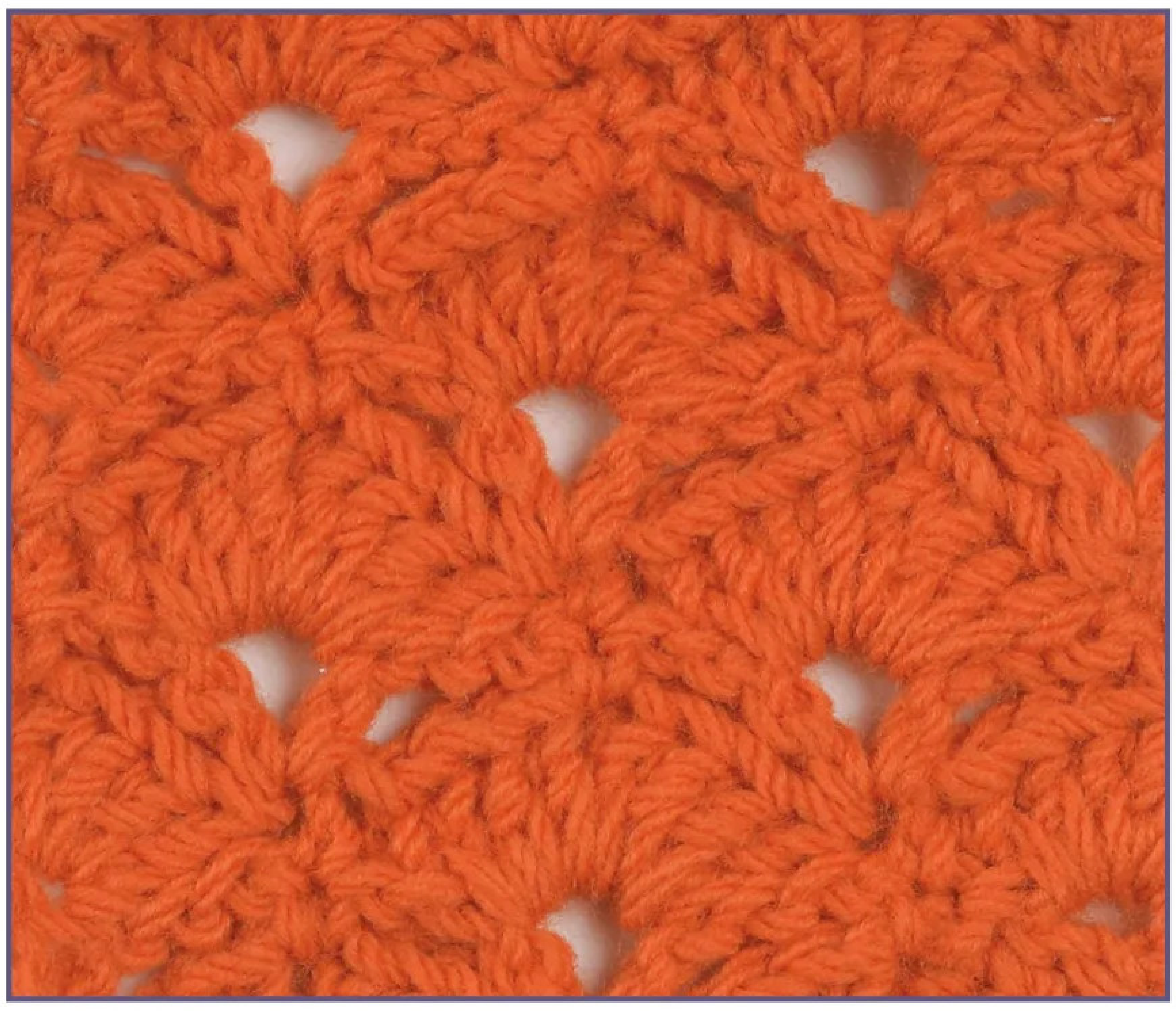
Row 3: ch 1, turn, dc in next st, ch 3, *dc in next ch3-sp, picot, ch 3; rep from * across to end, dc in 3rd ch of t-ch.

Rep Rows 2 and 3 for pattern.

You can omit the picots from the final row to give a straighter top edge. And with lacy patterns like this, blocking is essential to open the mesh and really show off the stitch pattern.



OFFSET ARCHES



SPECIAL STITCHES

Shell: (4 tr, ch 1, 4 tr) in specified st.

V st: (tr, ch 1, tr) in specified st.

Ch a multiple of 8 sts plus 2.

Row 1: dc in 2nd ch from hook, *sk next 3 chs, shell in next ch, sk next 3 chs, dc in next ch; rep from * across to end.

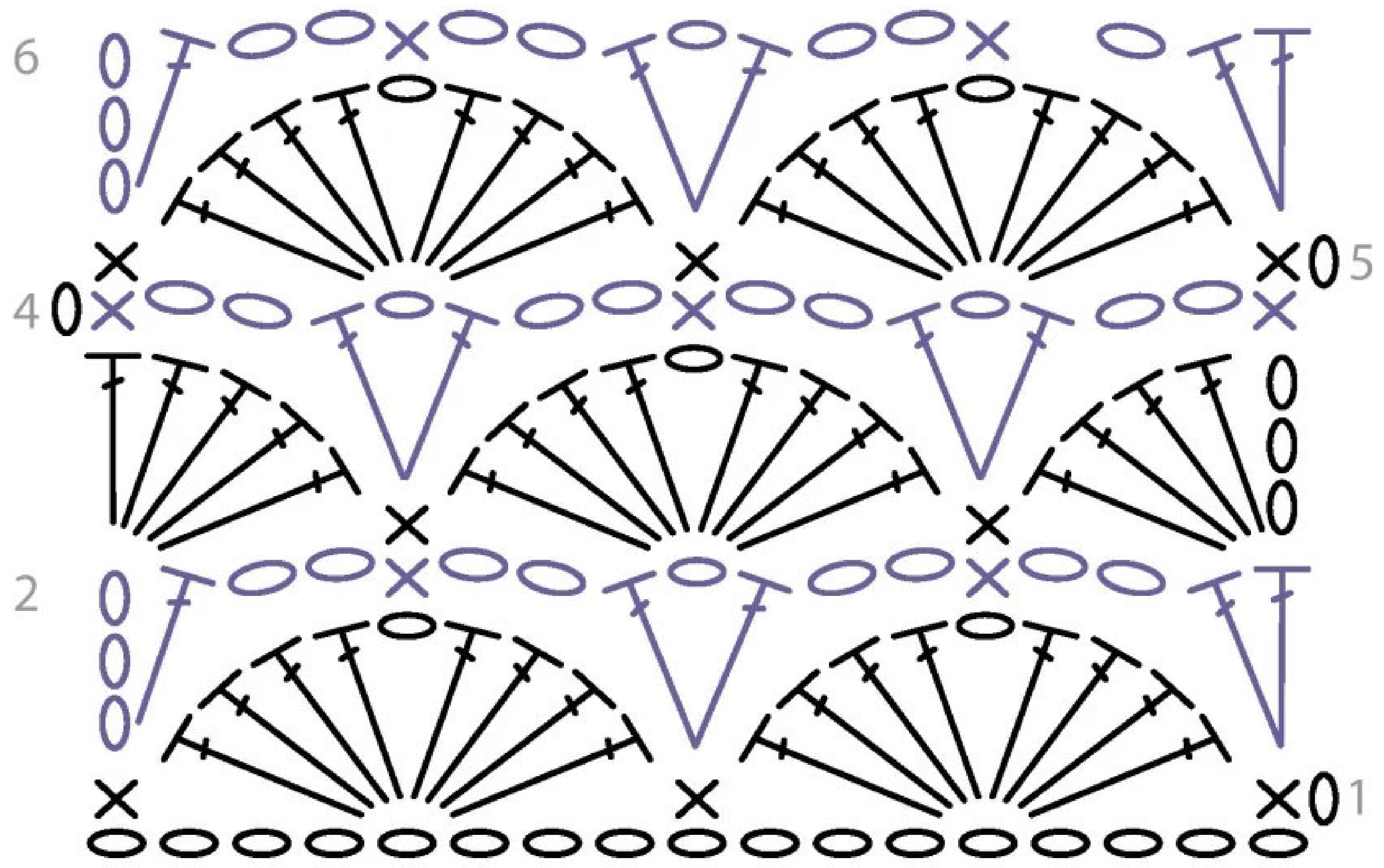
Row 2: ch 3 (counts as tr, here and throughout), turn, tr in same st, ch 2, *dc in top of next shell, ch 2, V st in next dc, ch 2; rep from * across to last shell, dc in top of last shell, ch 2, 2 tr in last dc.

Row 3: ch 3, turn, 4 tr in same st, *dc in next dc, shell in top of next V st; rep from * across to last dc, dc in next dc, 5 tr in top of t-ch.

Row 4: ch 1, turn, dc in next st, ch 2, *V st in next dc, ch 2, dc in top of next shell, ch 2; rep from * across to last dc, V st in last dc, ch 2, dc in top of t-ch.

Row 5: ch 1, turn, dc in next st, *shell in top of next V st, dc in next dc; rep from * across to end.

Rep Rows 2 through 5 for pattern.



CROCHET GLOSSARY

amigurumi
The Japanese art of knitting or crocheting small, stuffed yarn creatures.

asterisk*
A symbol used to mark a point in a pattern row, usually at the beginning of a set of repeated instructions.

back loop (BL) only
A method of crocheting in which you work into only the back loop of a stitch instead of both loops.

back post (BP) stitches
Textured stitches worked from the back around the post of the stitch below.

ball band
The paper wrapper around a ball of yarn that contains information such as fibre content, amount/length of yarn, weight, colour and dye lot.

block
A finishing technique that uses moisture
to set stitches and shape pieces to their final measurements.

blocking wire
A long, straight wire used to hold the edges of crochet pieces straight during blocking, most often for lace.

bobble
A crochet stitch that stands out from the fabric, formed from several incomplete tall stitches joined at the top and bottom.

brackets [ ]
Symbols used to surround a set of grouped instructions, often used to indicate repeats.

chain (ch)
The most simple crochet stitch that often forms the foundation that other stitches are worked into.

Working in the round

chain space (ch-sp)
A gap formed beneath one or more chain stitches, usually worked into instead of into the individual chain(s).

chainless foundation
A stretchy foundation plus first row of stitches that are made in one step. Often used in flatwork pieces.

chainless foundation stitches
Stitches that have an extra chain at the bottom so they can be worked into without first crocheting a foundation chain.

chart
A visual depiction of a crochet pattern that uses symbols to represent stitches.

cluster
A combination stitch formed from several incomplete tall stitches joined at the top.

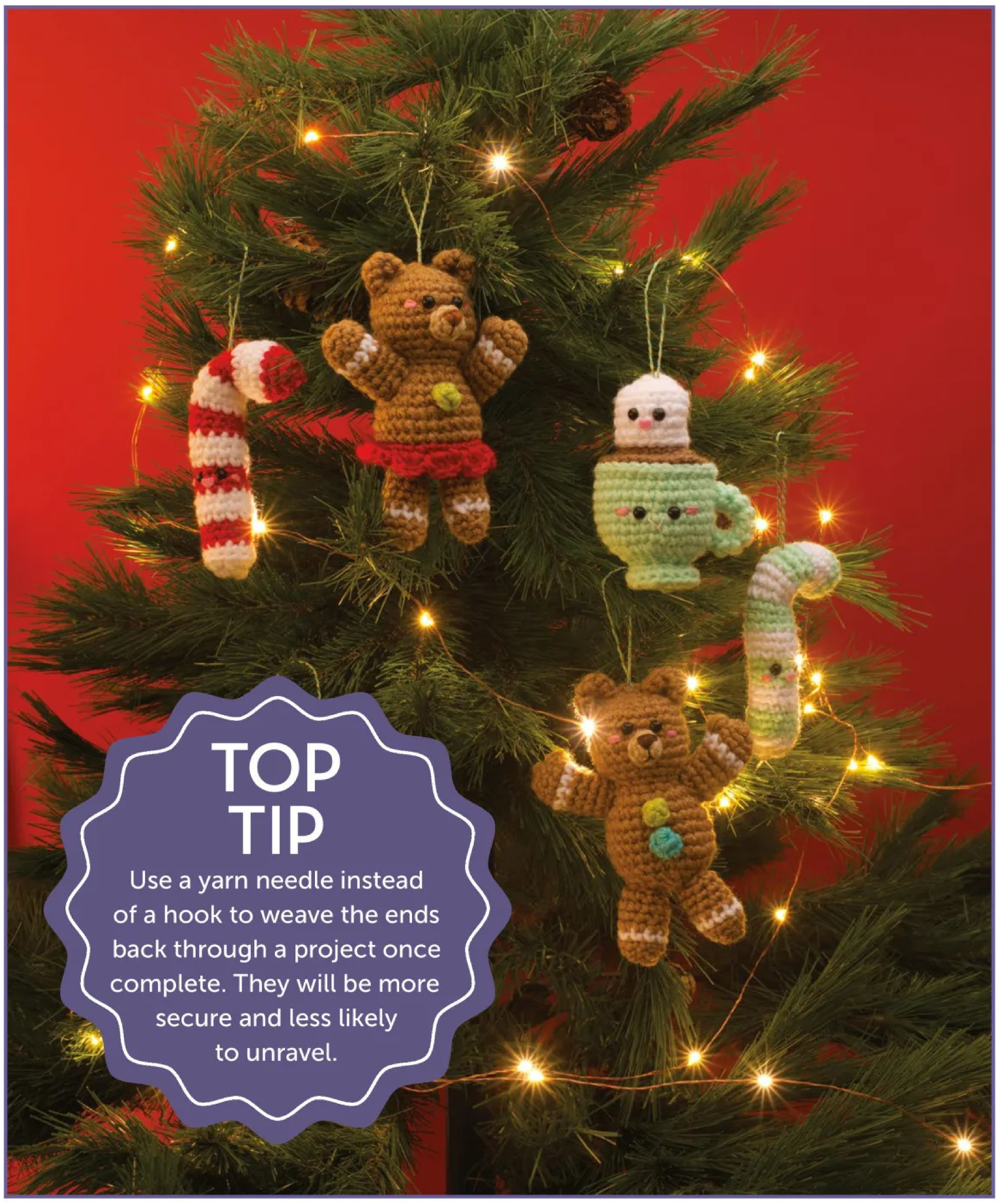
contrast colour (CC)
A yarn colour used as an accent to the project's main colour.

crochet hook
The tool used to form all crochet stitches.

crossed stitches
Two or more tall stitches that are crossed, one in front of the other, to create an X shape.

decrease (dec)
A shaping technique in which you reduce the number of stitches in your work.

double crochet (dc)
The most basic crochet stitch.



TOP TIP

Use a yarn needle instead of a hook to weave the ends back through a project once complete. They will be more secure and less likely to unravel.

double treble crochet (dtr)
A basic crochet stitch three times as tall as a double crochet stitch.

drape
The way in which your crocheted fabric hangs; how stiff or flowing it feels.

draw up a loop
To pull up a loop of yarn through a stitch or space after inserting your hook into that stitch or space.

fan
A group of several tall stitches crocheted into the same base stitch and usually separated by chains to form a fan shape.

fasten off
To lock the final stitch with the yarn end so the crocheted work cannot unravel.

fasten on
To draw up a loop of new yarn through a stitch in preparation to begin crocheting.

foundation chain
A base chain into which most crochet is worked (unless worked in the round).

foundation stitches, chainless
See chainless foundation stitches.

fringe
A decorative edging made from strands of yarn knotted along the edge.

frog
To unravel your crochet work by removing your hook and pulling the working yarn. Not the animal.

front loop (FL) only
A method in which you work into only the front loop of a stitch instead of both loops.

front post (FP) stitches
Textured stitches worked from the front around the post of the stitch below.

gauge (tension)
See tension.

half treble crochet
A basic stitch halfway between the height of a double and treble crochet stitch.

increase (inc)
A shaping technique in which you add extra stitches to your work.

invisible finish
A method of finishing a round or edging so the join is not visible. This requires a yarn needle to finish.

knife grip
An overhand method of holding a crochet hook, similar to holding a knife.

linked stitch
A variation of any standard tall stitch that links the stitch to its neighbour partway up the post to eliminate the gaps between stitches and form a solid fabric.

loop stitch
A stitch that creates a loop instead of pulling the stitch through completely.

magic ring
A technique to begin working in the round without leaving a hole in the centre by crocheting over an adjustable loop.

main colour (MC)
The predominant yarn colour of a project.

mattress stitch
A stitch to sew a seam that forms an almost invisible join on the right side of the work and a ridged seam on the wrong side.

motif
A crocheted shape usually worked in the round as a geometric shape and combined with other motifs into larger pieces.

parentheses ( )
Symbols used in crochet patterns to surround a set of grouped instructions, often used to indicate repeats.

pencil grip
An underhand method of holding a crochet hook, similar to holding a pencil.

picot
A tiny loop of chain stitches that sits on top of a stitch and creates a small shape.

popcorn
A combination stitch that stands out from the fabric formed from several tall stitches pulled together by a chain stitch.

post
The main vertical stem of a stitch.

post stitch
A stitch formed by crocheting around the post of the stitch in the row or round below, so the stitch sits in front of (or behind) the surface of the fabric.

DID YOU KNOW?
James Buchanan, US president between 1857 and 1861, liked to crochet in his free time.

puff stitch
A combination crochet stitch that forms a smooth, puffy shape created from several incomplete half treble crochet stitches that are joined at the top and bottom.

repeat (rep)
To replicate a series of crochet instructions; one instance of the duplicated instructions.

reverse double crochet
A variation of double crochet that is worked backwards (left to right) around the edge of a piece, producing a corded edging.

right side (RS)
The side of a crocheted piece that's visible.

rip back
To unravel your crochet work.

round (rnd)
A line of stitches worked around a circular crocheted piece.

row
A line of stitches worked across a flat crocheted piece.

shell
A group of several tall stitches, crocheted into the same base stitch, that spread out at the top into a shell shape.

skip (sk)
To pass over a stitch or stitches.

slip knot
A knot that can be tightened by pulling one end of the yarn; used for attaching the yarn to the hook to begin crocheting.

slip stitch (ss or sl st)
A stitch with no height, primarily used to join rounds and stitches to move the hook and yarn into a new position.

space (sp)
A gap formed between or beneath stitches, often seen in lace patterns.

spike stich
A stitch worked around existing stitches to extend down to one or more rows below, creating a long vertical spike.

stitch (st)
A group of one or more loops of yarn pulled through each other in a specific order until only one loop remains on the crochet hook.

stitch diagram
A map of a crochet or stitch pattern, where each stitch is represented by a symbol.

stitch marker
A small tool you can slide into a crochet stitch or between stitches to mark a position.

swatch
A crocheted sample of a stitch pattern large enough to measure the tension (gauge) and test the pattern with a specific hook and yarn.

tail
A short length of unworked yarn left at the start or end of a piece.

tension (gauge)
A measure of how many stitches and rows fit into a certain length of crocheted fabric, usually 10 centimetres (4 inches), that indicates the size of each stitch.

together (tog)
A shaping technique in which you work two or more stitches into one to reduce the number of stitches.

treble crochet (tr)
A basic stitch twice as tall as a double crochet.

turning chain (t-ch)
A chain made at the start of a row to bring your hook and yarn up to the height of the next row.

V
The two loops at the top of each stitch that form a sideways V shape; standard crochet stitches are worked into both these loops.

V stitch
A group of two tall stitches crocheted into the same base stitch and separated by one or more chains, forming a V shape.

weave in
A method used to secure and hide the yarn tails by stitching them through your crocheted stitches.

whip stitch
A simple stitch to sew a seam by inserting the needle through the edge of both crocheted pieces at once to form each stitch.

working in the round
Crocheting in a circle instead of back and forward in straight rows, particularly used in amigurumi projects.

working loop
The single loop that remains on your hook after completing a crochet stitch.

wrong side (WS)
The side of a crocheted piece that will be hidden; the inside or back.

yardage
A length of yarn, usually expressed as an estimate of the amount of yarn required for a project.

yarn needle
A wide, blunt-tipped needle with an eye large enough for the yarn to pass through that's used for stitching crocheted pieces together and weaving in ends.

yarn over (yo)
To pass the yarn over the hook so the yarn is caught in the throat of the hook in order to create longer stitches.

yarn tail
See tail.

yarn weight
The thickness of the yarn (not the literal weight of a ball or yarn).

CLOTHING

40
WINTER WARMER SCARF
-
42
ROSE CORSAGE
-
44
CROSSED STITCH FINGERLESS GLOVES
-

52

44

48
DECEMBER SHAWL
-
50
FIND YOUR RHYTHM BEANIE
-

52
FAITHFUL SHAWL
-
56
BOHO PONCHO
-

TOP TIP

When working the stitch pattern, make sure that you always work your 'V' stitches into the ch1-sp of the 'V' stitch on previous row (and not into the gaps between the 'V' stitches).

WINTER WARMER SCARF

Stay cosy with this beautiful accessory

PATTERN

Using col 1, ch 40.

Row 1: skip first 4 ch (the last 3 of these 4 ch count as 1 tr), (1 tr, ch 1, 1 tr) in 5th ch from hook, *miss 2 ch, (1 tr, ch 1, 1 tr) in next ch; rep from * to last 2 sts, miss 1 ch, 1 tr in last ch, turn. (26 tr and 12 ch1-sps)

Row 2: 3 ch (counts as first tr), *(1 tr, ch 1, 1 tr) in next ch1-sp; rep from * to last 2 sts, miss last tr, 1 tr in top of 3 ch at end, turn. (26 tr and 12 ch1-sps)

Rep row 2 until yarn runs out (approximately 160 rows). Fasten off leaving a long tail to join.

FINISHING

Holding ends together, whip stitch across to join.

PATTERN NOTES

- This project is worked in rows, turning your work after each row.
- The pattern is easy to remember as there is only one pattern row, made up of 'V' stitches of (1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr).

DIFFICULTY

★☆☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 4.5mm hook (US 7)
- Yarn needle
- You will need to use DK weight yarn in your chosen colour. Here we have used Stylecraft Batik Swirl in:

Colour 1: Highland (3735) (1 ball)

Colour 2: Meadow (3736) (1 ball)

MEASUREMENTS

200 x 22cm (8¾ x 78¾in)

TENSION

Approximately 11.75 sts and 12.5 rows measure 10 x 10cm/4 x 4in over treble crochet V st, using 4.5mm hook. *Note that exact tension is not critical for this project.*

DESIGNED BY

KATE ROWELL

Kate is a crochet designer based in Cambridgeshire, UK. She enjoys working with simple stitches, texture and lots of bright colours.

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ROSE CORSAGE

This two-tone flower is the perfect adornment for a blouse or winter coat. Why not work up a few in different shades to co-ordinate with all your outfits?

DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 5mm hook (US H/8)
- Yarn needle
- Brooch back or safety pin
- You will need to use aran weight yarn in your chosen colours. Here we have used Rowan Kid Classic in:

Colour 1: Victoria (852) (oddments)

Colour 2: Lavender Ice (841) (oddments)

Colour 3: Spruce (853) (oddments)

MEASUREMENTS

The rose measures approximately 8cm (3¼in) across, excluding leaves

SPECIAL STITCHES

Triple treble crochet (ttr): Yarn over 3 times, insert hook in stitch, yarn over and pull up loop *yarn over and draw through 2 loops* 4 times.

Quadruple treble crochet (qtr): Yarn over 4 times, insert hook in stitch, yarn over and pull up loop *yarn over and draw through 2 loops* 5 times.

PATTERN NOTES

- If your rose seems larger or smaller than stated, try adjusting the size of your hook. You can easily change the scale of the corsage by using a different hook with finer or thicker yarn, or several yarns held together for interesting effects.

- The rose, with or without leaves, can also be attached to a hair clip, barrette or hair band for a pretty accessory to dress up or down.

PATTERN

ROSE

With 5mm hook and col 1, ch 35.

Row 1: 1 tr in 5th ch from hook (counts as 1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr), *1 ch, miss 1 ch, (1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr) all into next ch (making a 'V' stitch); rep from * to end (16 'V' sts.) Turn.

Row 2: Make 3 ch (counts as 1 tr), 5 tr in 1st ch sp, *1 dc in next ch sp, 6 tr into next ch sp (one shell stitch made); rep from * to end, fasten off colour 1, turn.

Row 3: Join in col 2 and make 1 ch, 1 dc in every st to end. Fasten off.

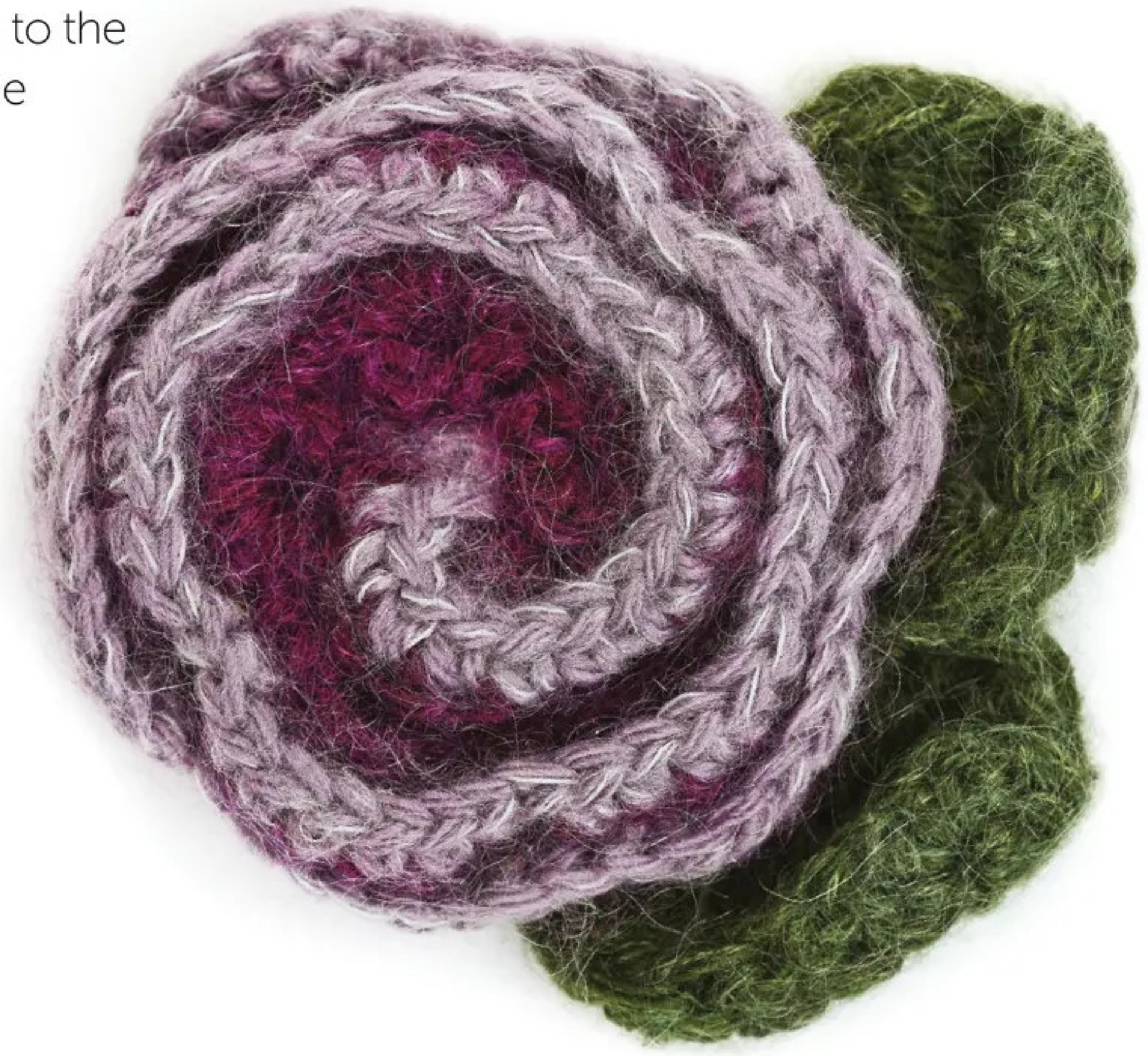
LEAF (MAKE 2)

With 5mm hook and col 3, ch 11.

Rnd 1: 1 htr into 3rd ch from hook, 1 tr in next ch, 1 dtr in next ch, 1 ttr in next ch, 1 qtr in next ch, 1 ttr in next ch, 1 dtr in next ch, 1 tr in next ch, (htr, 3 dc, htr) all in last ch, turn and continue working across the lower chain edge, thus: 1 tr in next ch, 1 dtr in next ch, 1 ttr in next ch, 1 qtr in next ch, 1 ttr in next ch, 1 dtr in next ch, 1 dtr in next ch, 1 tr in next ch, then (1 htr, 2 dc) into 1st ch, ss to htr from beginning of round to join. Fasten off.

FINISHING

Darn in all ends.
Coil the flower strip up and stitch together across back to hold in place.
Stitch leaves to the reverse of the rose.
Sew on safety pin or brooch back, as desired.



DESIGNED BY

DONNA JONES

Donna designs, edits and teaches yarn crafts. She believes creative expression is essential for our well-being and aims to instil this in others.
@djonesdesigns
www.donnajonesdesigns.co.uk

CROSSED STITCH FINGERLESS GLOVES

Keep your hands fashionably warm in the cold weather

DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 5.5mm hook (US J/10) for main body of glove
- 4mm hook (US H/8) for rib
- Yarn needle
- You will need to use approximately 80m of aran or chunky weight yarn in your chosen colour. Here we have used Drops Big Merino in:

● Colour 1: Orange (1 ball)

MEASUREMENTS

These gloves fit an average woman's hand, but the pattern can be adjusted to fit other sizes.

TENSION

Tension is not critical but if you aim for approximately 13.5 sts per 10cm (4in) over pattern, you will achieve the measurements given.

SPECIAL STITCHES

Crossed half treble crochet: Skip 1 st, 1 htr in next st, 1 htr back into skipped st, working in front of htr just made.

DESIGNED BY

LITTLE GOLDEN NOOK

Sandra has been crocheting and designing patterns for seven years, and she has written a number of garment patterns for adults and children featuring the popular bobble stitch.
@littlegoldennook
www.ravelry.com/designers/little-golden-nook

PATTERN NOTES

- **It is up to you how many rows you work after the thumb hole depending on your hands or the hands you are making for. The smaller size here (with 26 sts for hand) fits a small to average women's hand size with average to long finger length.**

- **Stitch counts are also included for a larger size – where patterns say 26/28 sts, this is 26 sts for smaller size and 28 sts for larger size.**

PATTERN

WRISTBAND RIB

With smaller hook, ch 10.

Rnd 1 (RS): 1 dc in 2nd ch from hook, 1 dc in next 8 sts, turn. (9 sts)

Rows 2-26: Ch1 (does not count as st), 1 dc in back loop only of next 9 sts, turn. (9 sts)

Note: If you need more width for your wrist, add two more rows.

Fold your cuff in half with wrong sides together, and slip stitch ends together to form the wrist (sl st through front loop only so that your back loops form a rib effect when turned inside out).

Turn your wrist piece right side in ready to crochet your first round of the body section.

MAIN SECTION

Note that if you added one or two rows more of rib, you will have 28 sts in total after rnd 1.

Rnd 1 (RS): Ch 1 (does not count as a st throughout), 1 dc in same place as beg ch 1, work 26/28 dc evenly around by working 1 dc in each rib row-end. (26/28 sts)

Switch to 5.5mm hook.

Note that you will end rnd 2 with 14 crossed sts if you started with 28 sts.

Rnd 2: Ch 1, skip st at base of beg ch 1, 1 htr in next stitch, 1 htr back into the skipped st (and working in front of the last htr), *skip 1 st, 1 htr into next st, 1 htr back into the skipped st; rep from * around, until you have 13/14 crossed sts, sl st in beginning ch 1. (26/28 sts)

Rnds 3-5: Rep rnd 2. (26/28 sts)

TOP TIP

This pattern can be adapted for children by using DK yarn with a 4mm hook for the main section and a 3.5mm hook for the ribbing.

CREATE THUMBHOLE: RIGHT-HAND GLOVE

Rnd 6: Work as given for rnd 2 until you have 4 sts remaining, ch 4 loosely, skip the last 4 sts and sl st in beg ch 1. (22/24 sts and a ch4-sp)

Rnd 7: Work as given for rnd 2 until you reach the 4 ch, skip 1st ch, 1 htr in 2nd ch, 1 htr back into the skipped ch, skip 3rd ch, 1 htr in 4th ch, 1 htr back into the skipped 3rd ch, sl st in beg ch 1 to join. (26/28 sts)

CREATE THUMBHOLE: LEFT-HAND GLOVE

Rnd 6: Ch 1, skip 1st st, 1 htr in next st, 1 htr back into the skipped st to form 1 crossed htr, ch 4 loosely, skip 5 sts, 1 htr in next st, 1 htr back into the 5th skipped st, *skip next st, 1htr in next st, 1htr back into skipped st; rep from * to end, sl st in beg ch 1 to join. (22/24 sts and a ch4-sp)

Rnd 7: Ch 1, skip 1st st, 1htr in next st, then 1 htr back into skipped st, now work along the 4 ch, skip 1st ch, 1 htr in 2nd ch, 1 htr in the skipped 1st ch, skip 3rd ch, 1htr in 4th ch, 1htr in skipped 3rd ch, *skip 1 st, 1 htr in next st, then 1 htr back into the skipped st; rep from * to end. (26/28 sts).

FOR BOTH GLOVES

Rnds 8-9: Rep rnd 2. (26/28 sts)

Rnd 10 (optional): Rep Rnd 2 but working crossed double crochets instead of htr, to add a fraction more length to your gloves if needed. (26/28 sts)
Fasten off and weave in ends.

DECEMBER SHAWL

The perfect accessory for those cooler evenings

DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 5mm hook (US H/8)
- Wool/tapestry needle
- You will need to use 4 ply/ sport weight yarn in your chosen colour. Here we have used Wool Local by Erika Knight in:

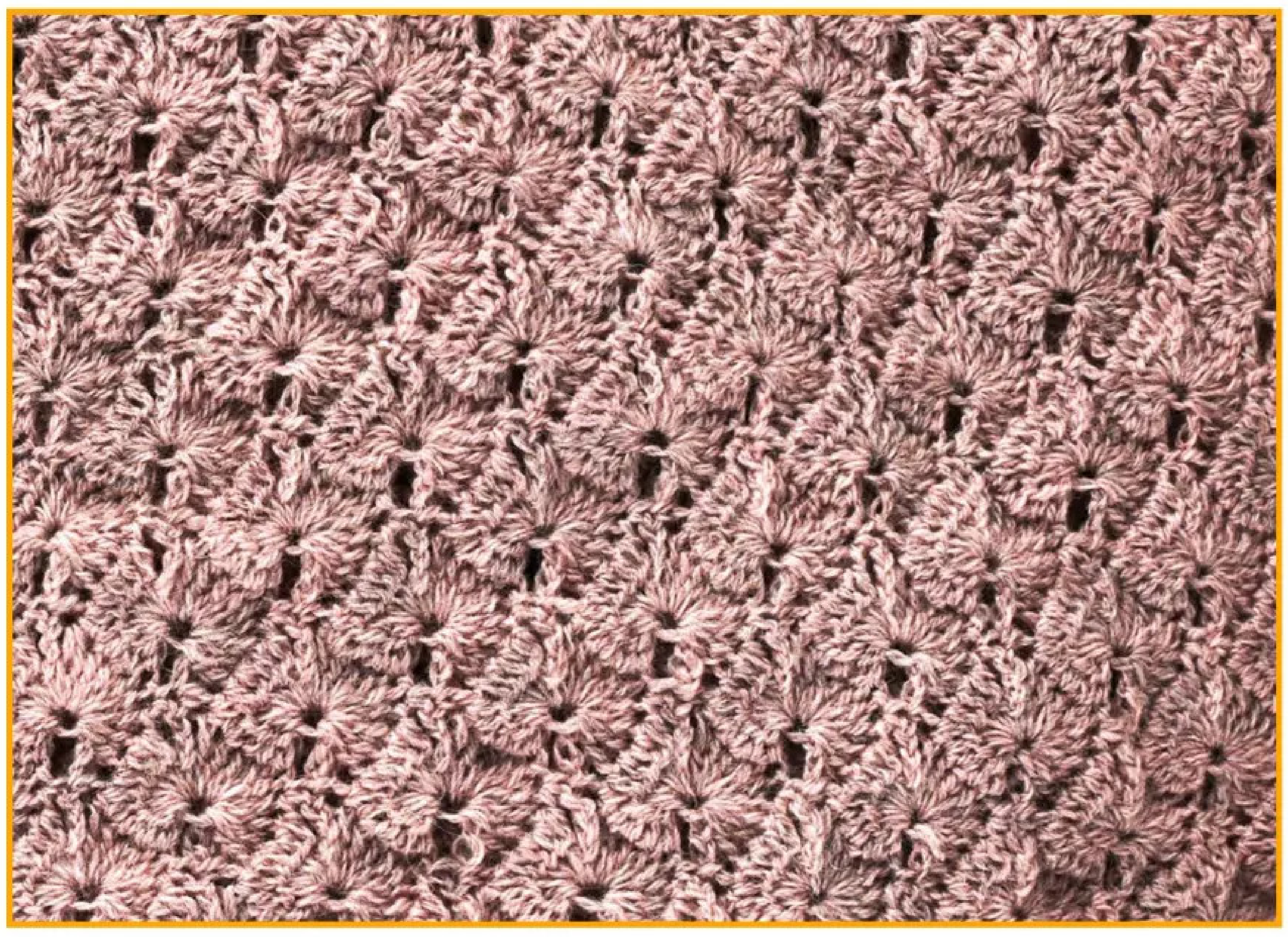
Colour 1: Rosedale (802) (3 skeins)

MEASUREMENTS

41 x 216cm (16 x 85in)

SPECIAL STITCHES

Cluster: *yoh, insert hook into st or sp as indicated, yoh and pull a loop through, yoh and pull through 2 loops*; rep from * to * for as many sts as required (e.g., 4 times for a 4-tr cluster, 5 times for a 5-tr cluster, or 9 times for a 9-tr cluster), then yoh and pull through all loops on hook.



DESIGNED BY

KRAFTLING

Based in Victoria, Canada, Joleen knits and crochets daily, finding inspiration for designs in past travels, architecture, and local flora and fauna.
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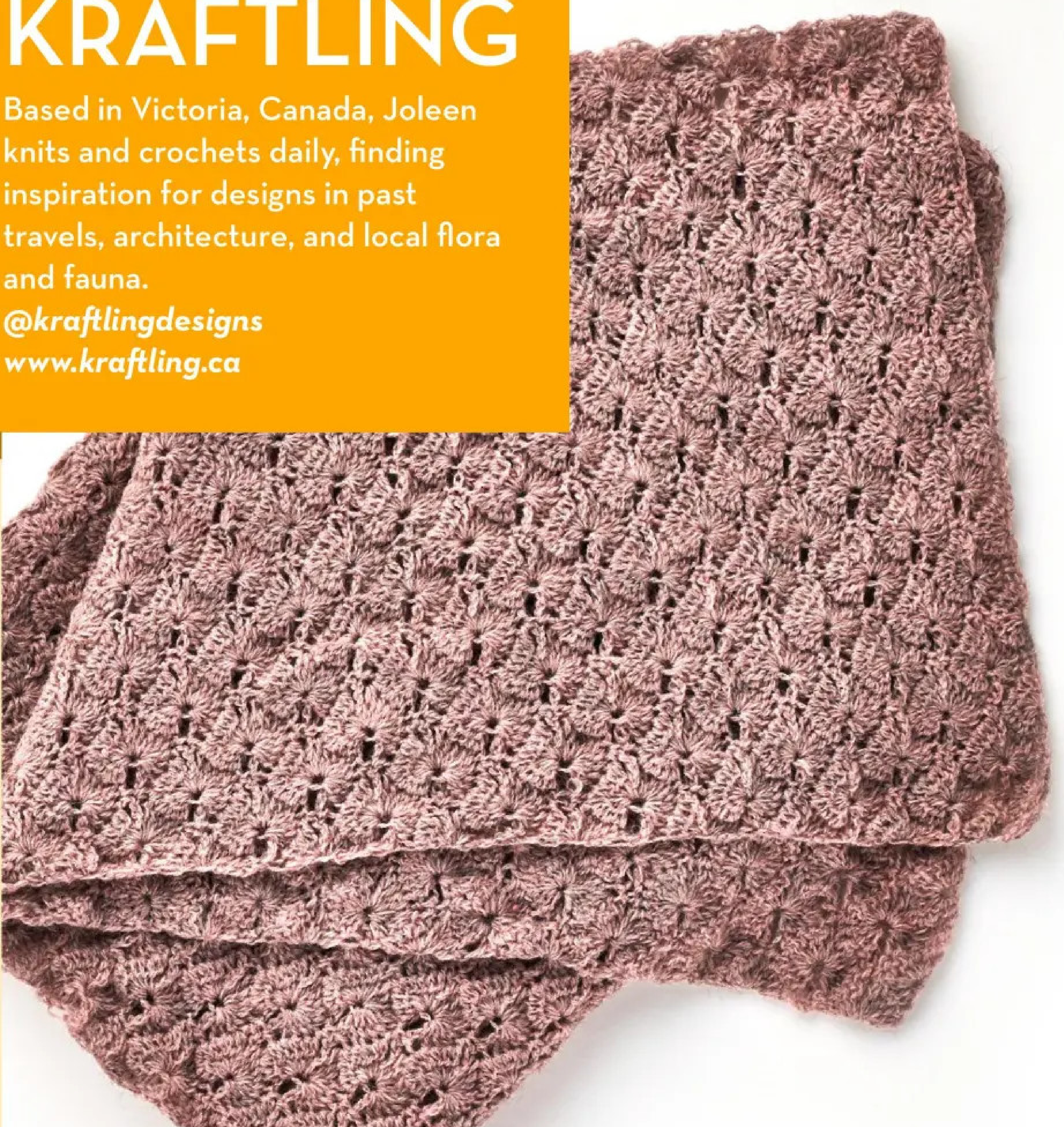

PATTERN

Ch 74.

Foundation row: skip 1 ch, 1 dc in next ch, (skip 3 ch, 9 tr in next ch, skip 3 ch, 1 dc in next ch) to end, turn. (9 shells of 9 tr, 10 dc)

Row 1: ch 3 (counts first tr of cluster), skip st at base of beg ch-3 and work a 4-tr cluster over next 4 sts, (ch 3, 1 dc in next tr, ch 3, 9-tr cluster over next 9 sts) to last 6 sts, ch 3, 1 dc in next tr, ch 3, 5-tr cluster over last 5 sts, turn. (8 9-tr clusters, 2 5-tr clusters, 18 ch-3 sps)

Row 2: ch 3 (counts as 1 tr), 4 tr in top of 5-tr cluster, 1 dc in next dc, (9 tr in top of 9-tr cluster, 1 dc in next dc) to last 4-tr cluster, 5 tr in top of 4-tr cluster, turn. (8 shells of 9 tr, 2 half shells of 5 tr, 9 dc)

Row 3: ch 3 (counts as 1 tr), skip tr at base of beg ch-3, (9-tr cluster over next 9 sts, ch 3, 1 dc in next tr, ch 3) to last 10 sts, 9-tr cluster over next 9 sts, ch 3, 1 dc in top of ch 3 at end, turn. (9 9-tr clusters, 17 ch3-sps, 9 dc plus beg ch-3)

Row 4: ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc in first st, (9 tr in top of 9-tr cluster, 1 dc in next dc) to ch 3 at end of row, 1 dc in top of ch 3 at end, turn. (9 shells of 9 tr, 10 dc).

Repeat rows 1-4, ending with a row 3 (for a straight edge), until you have used all three skeins of your chosen wool.

Block to finish, and weave in your ends.

FIND YOUR RHYTHM BEANIE

With just one ball of chunky yarn you can make a warm and cosy hat that is perfect for a last-minute handmade gift

DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 6mm hook (US J/10)
- Stitch marker
- Pompom maker (optional as you can also use your hands to make a pompom)
- Yarn needle
- You will need to use chunky weight yarn in your chosen colour. Here we have used West Yorkshire Spinners Re:treat in:

● **Colour 1:** Bliss (0692) (1 ball)

● **Colour 2:** Unwind (094) (1 ball)

MEASUREMENTS

51cm (20in) circumference, but will stretch to fit up to a medium adult head size of 55cm (21¾in).

Depth is approximately 22cm (8¾in), but is adjustable and can be made longer by adding more rounds.

TENSION

12.5 sts and 10 rows measure 10 x 10cm (4 x 4in) over htr pattern, using 6mm hook.

SPECIAL STITCHES

Crab stitch: working in the opposite direction than a standard double crochet, insert hook into next stitch to the right of your hook if you are a right-handed crocheter or to the left of your hook if you are a left-handed crochet (you will need to point your hook downwards and into the stitch), yarn around hook and pull a loop through (2 loops on hook), yarn around hook and pull through 2 loops to complete your crab stitch.

TOP TIP

One ball of West Yorkshire Spinners Re:treat will make one hat and its matching pom pom!

PATTERN NOTES

- For rounds 18-20, you will only insert your hook into the back loop of each stitch. This leaves the front loop free, which creates a decorative line.

DESIGNED BY

LYNNE ROWE

Lynne is a knitting and crochet technical editor and designer based in Cheshire, UK. She enjoys teaching and passing on her skills to others, so that they can improve their wellbeing with knitting and crochet.
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PATTERN

Using col 1 and 6mm hook, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): ch 1 (not counted as a st), 10 htr into the ring. (10 sts)

Continue to work in a spiral without joining each round or turning. Place a stitch marker in the first stitch of each round, moving it up as you work. This will help to mark the end of each round.

Rnd 2: 2 htr in each st to end of round. (20 sts).

Rnd 3: (1 htr in next st, 2 htr in next st) 10 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 4: (1 htr in each of next 2 sts, 2 htr in next st) 10 times. (40 sts)

Rnd 5: (1 htr in each of next 3 sts, 2 htr in next st) 10 times. (50 sts)

Rnd 6: (1 htr in each of next 4 sts, 2 htr in next st) 10 times. (60 sts)

Rnd 7: (1 htr in each of next 14 sts, 2 htr in next st) 4 times. (64 sts)

Rnds 8-17: 1 htr in each st around.

Rnds 18-20: 1 htr in back loop only of each st around.

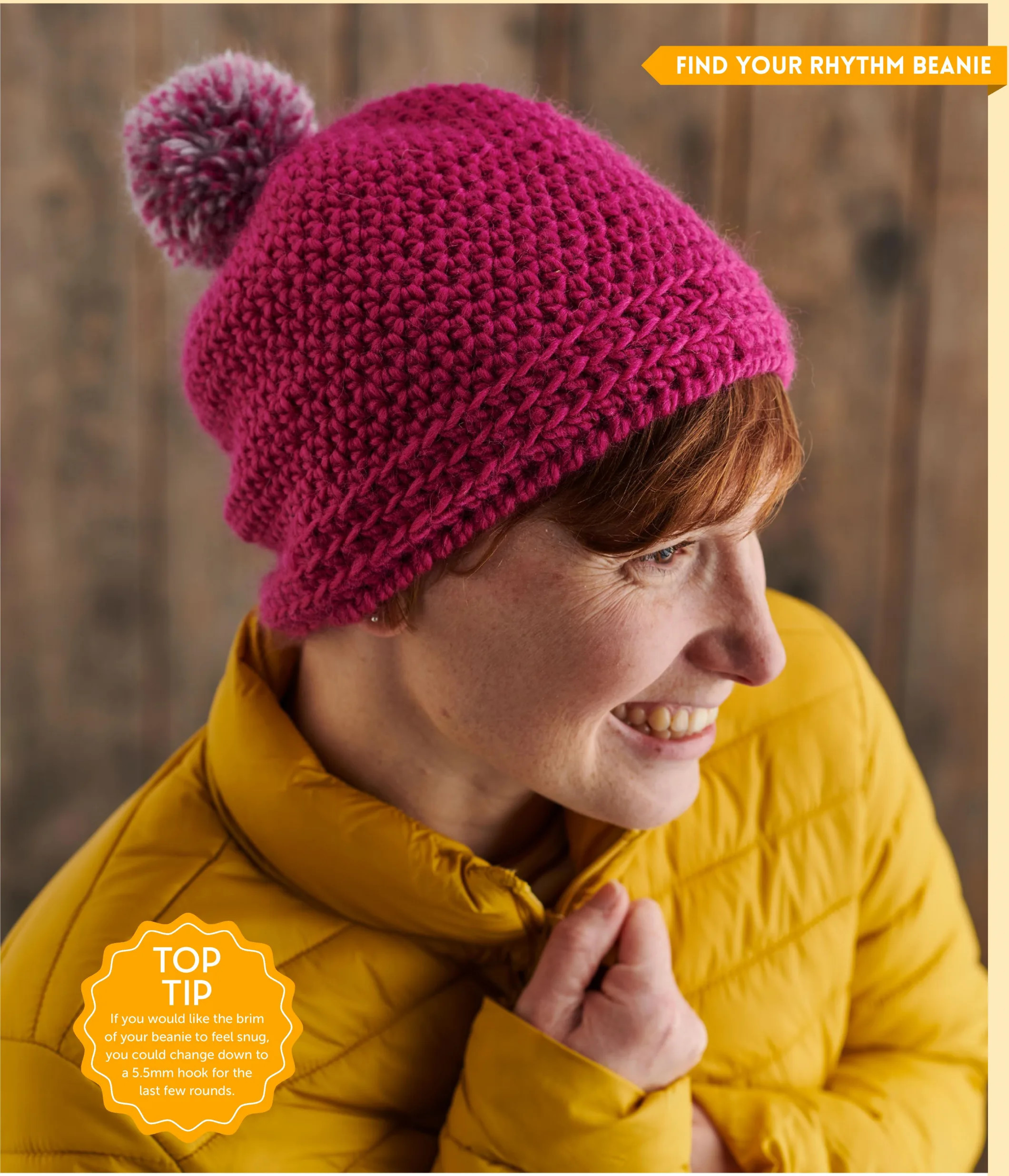
Note that if you would prefer a more slouchy beanie, you can add extra rounds here, by repeating the last round two or three times more (there is enough yarn for this).

After last round, sl st in next st (going under both loops).

Rnd 21: Border: ch 1 (not counted as a st), 1 crab stitch in each stitch around (see special stitches), sl st in first crab stitch to join.

Note that the crab stitch isn't essential; it simply provides a decorative edge. You could use a standard double crochet edge instead.

Fasten off and weave in ends. Add a pompom either using a medium or large pompom maker, or use your hands as follows:



TOP TIP

If you would like the brim of your beanie to feel snug, you could change down to a 5.5mm hook for the last few rounds.

Wrap chosen yarn around the palm of your hand, approximately 50-60 times. The more you wrap, the thicker your pompom will be (you may need to wrap yarn more times if you use a thinner yarn from your stash). Carefully remove the wraps from your hand and tie a length of matching yarn tightly around the centre. Snip the folded ends of yarn and shake your pompom before trimming into a rounded shape. Use the tail ends of yarn to sew your pompom to your beanie at the centre top of hat.

FAITHFUL SHAWL

Use the repetitive nature of these simple stitches to relax, unwind and achieve a state of calmness

DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 5mm hook (US H/8)
- Stitch marker
- Small piece of sturdy card for tassels
- Yarn needle
- You will need to use 100g of 4ply or sock yarn in your chosen colour. Here we have used Coop Knits Socks Yeah in:

● **Colour 1:** Ammolite (102) (2 skeins)

MEASUREMENTS

This will depend solely on the meterage of yarn used. As a guide to size, a 100g skein of 4ply (400m) with a 5mm hook measures approximately 33cm (13in) deep x 152cm (60in) wide (excluding tassels)

TENSION

Before blocking: 9 sts and 8½ rows measure 5 x 5cm (2½ x 2½in) using main stitch pattern and 5mm hook.

Adjust hook size if necessary to achieve this tension. Do not cut yarn after making your tension square, instead unravel and re-use.

SPECIAL STITCHES

V-stitch: (1tr, 1ch, 1tr) all in same stitch/space

PATTERN

Using col 1 yarn and 5mm hook, ch 5.

Row 1 (RS): 1 dc in 4th ch from hook, 1 tr in next ch, turn. (2 sts, plus the skipped beginning 3 ch)

Row 2: ch 5, 1 dc in 4th ch from hook, 1 tr in next ch, now working back along main body of shawl, 1 dc in next st, 1 tr in next st, (1 dc and 1 tr) in ch3-sp at end, turn. (6 sts, plus the skipped beginning 3 ch)

Row 3: ch 5, 1 dc in 4th ch from hook, 1 tr in next ch, now working back along main body of shawl, *1 dc in next st, 1 tr in next st; rep from * to the end, (1 dc and 1 tr) in ch3-sp at end, turn. (10 sts, plus the skipped beginning 3 ch)

Note: it will help to place a stitch marker on the RS of your work, so that you know which is the right side and which is the wrong side.

Rows 4-10: rep row 3 another 7 times. (38 sts, plus the skipped beginning 3 ch)

Row 11 (V-stitch row) (RS): ch 6, 1 tr in 6th ch from hook (note that the skipped 5 ch and 1 tr count as first V-stitch), *(1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr) in next tr, skip next dc; rep from * to end, (1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr) in ch3-sp at end, turn. (21 V-stitches)

Row 12: ch 5, 1 dc in 4th ch from hook, 1 tr in next ch, *(1 dc and 1 tr) in 1ch-sp of next V-stitch; rep from * to the end, working last (1 dc and 1 tr) in the ch5-sp at end, then work (1 dc and 1 tr) in 3rd of 5 ch at end (counting up from the bottom), turn. (46 sts, plus the skipped beginning 3 ch).

Note: it is important on Row 12 that you work into the 1 ch space of the V-stitch and not into the space in between the V-stitches otherwise you will have too many stitches.

DESIGNED BY

LYNNE ROWE

Lynne is a knitting and crochet technical editor and designer based in Cheshire, UK. She enjoys teaching and passing on her skills to others, so that they can improve their wellbeing with knitting and crochet.
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www.knitcrochetcreate.com

PATTERN NOTES

- Shawl is worked from the central point upwards.

–

- Stitch count will increase by 4 on every row (2 sts at the beginning and 2 sts at the end of each row).

–

- When working into the ch3-sp at the end of a row, make sure you insert your hook into the space formed by the 3 ch and not into the top of any stitch.

–

- If desired, add tassels to the ends of the shawl. Alternatively you could use oddments of contrast yarn in a similar weight for your border or tassels.

Rows 13-21: rep row 3 another 9 times. (82 sts, plus the skipped beginning 3 ch)

Row 22 (V-stitch row) (WS): ch 6, 1 tr in 5th ch from hook, *(1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr) in next tr, skip next dc; rep from * to end, (1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr) in ch3-sp at end, turn. (43 V-stitches)

Row 23 (V-stitch row) (RS): ch 6, 1 tr in 5th ch from hook, *(1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr) in 1 ch space of next V-stitch; rep from * to end and working the last V-stitch in the beginning 5 ch space at end, work (1 tr, 1 ch, 1 tr) into the 3rd of 5 ch at end. (45 V-stitches)

Row 24: rep row 12. (94 sts, plus the skipped beginning 3 ch)

Rows 25-33: rep row 3 a further 9 times. (130 sts, plus the skipped beginning 3ch)

Rows 34-36 (V-stitch rows): rep rows 22 and 23, then rep row 23 once more. (71 V-stitches)

Row 37: rep row 12. (146 sts, plus the skipped beginning 3ch).

Now, continue to rep row 3 until you have no less than 11g of yarn left for the border and tassels, ending after a WS row. Do not turn after last row. Continue with border:

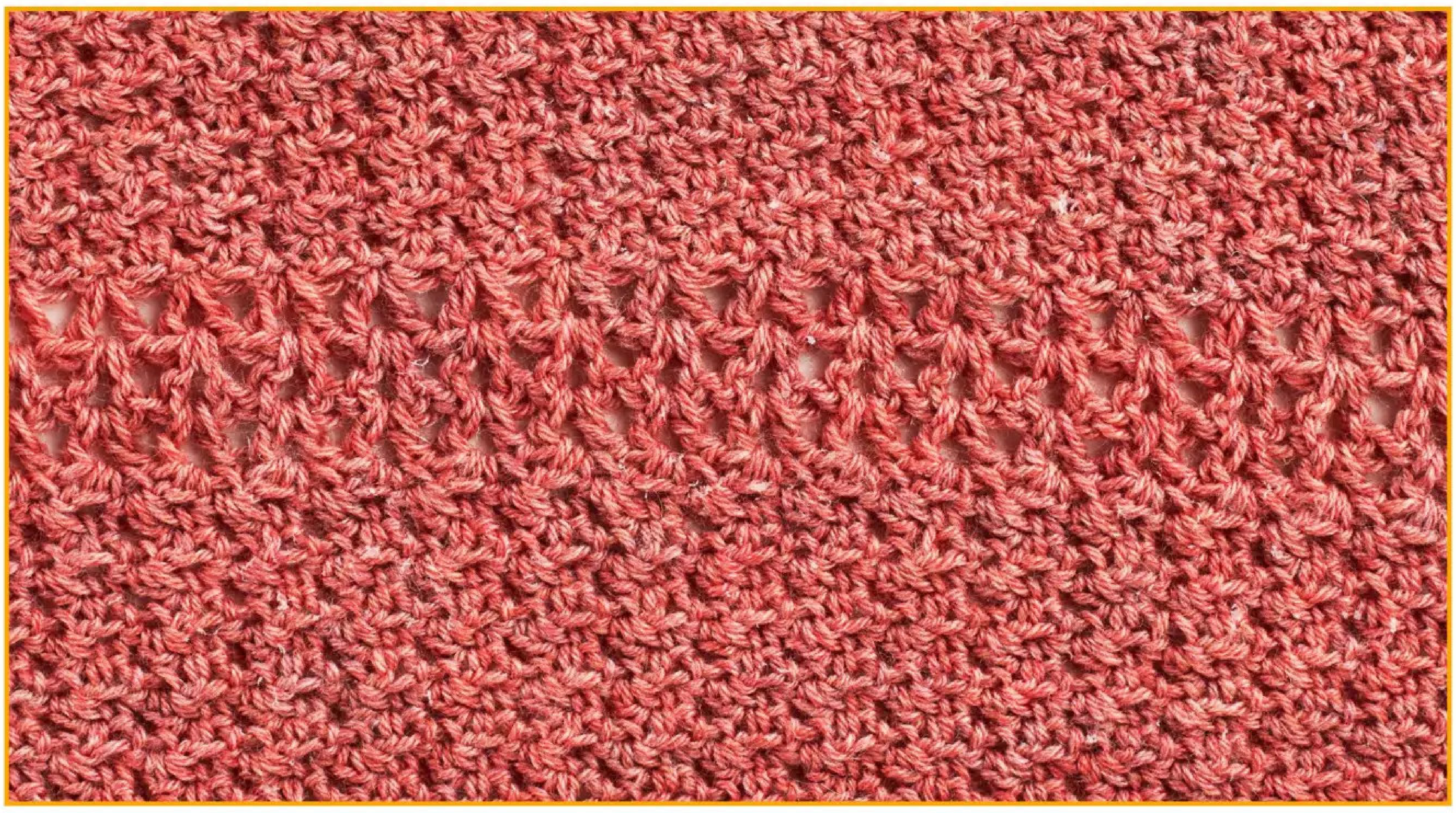
BORDER

Rotate and work along the first diagonal edge of shawl:

Row 1 (WS): *ch 2, skip next st along, 1 dc in next st or space at row end; rep from * all the way along to the point of the shawl, placing last dc in the point of the shawl, then continue along the second diagonal edge, placing last dc in the top of the 3 ch (from beginning of last row), turn.

Note that the number of ch2-sps you make will vary, depending on length of your shawl.

Row 2: (RS): ch1, (not counted as a st), *(1 dc, ch 3, 1 dc) in next ch2-sp; rep from * to end. Fasten off.

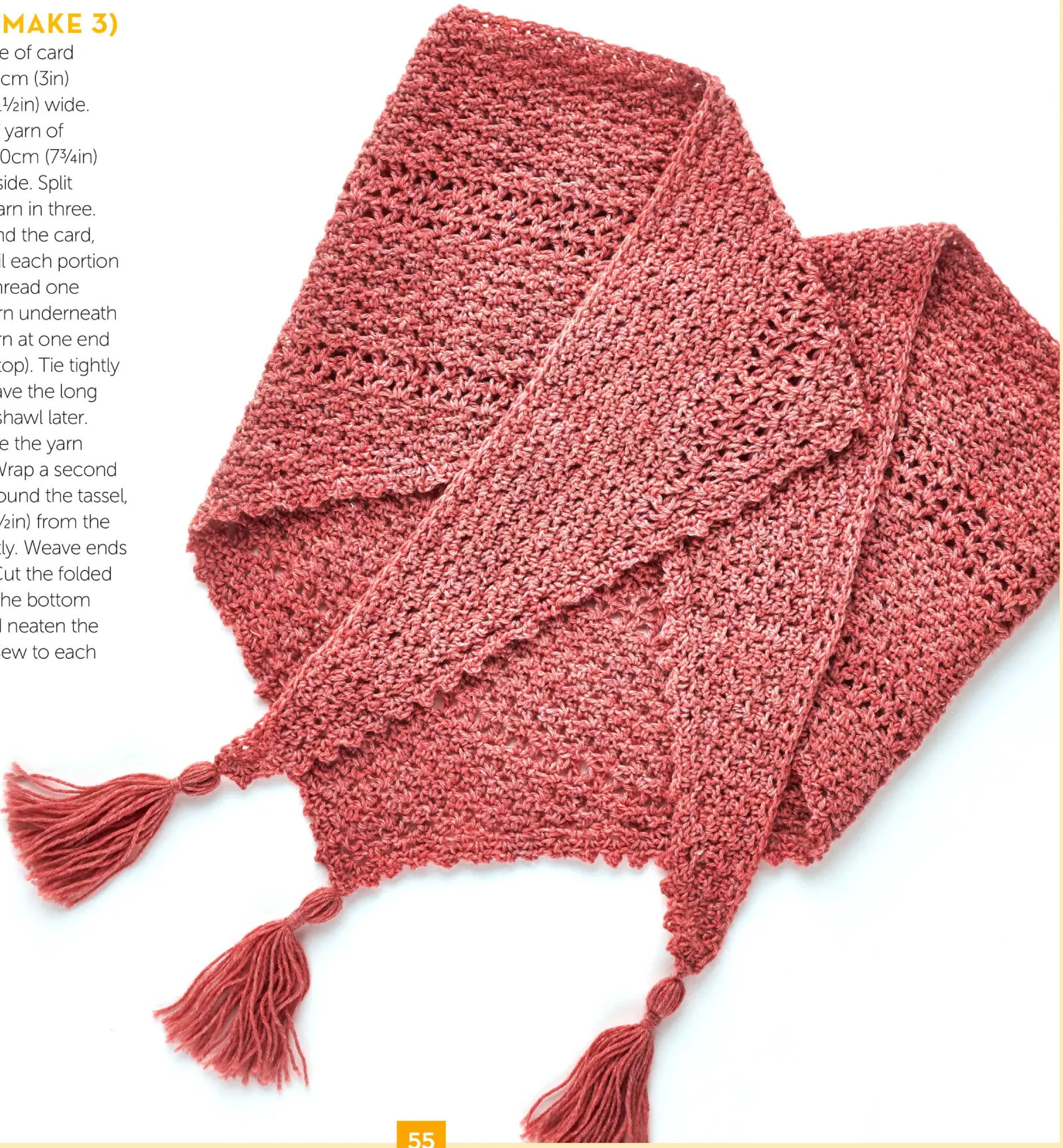


TO FINISH

Soak your shawl in lukewarm water and wool wash. Rinse with cold water, and gently squeeze out excess water (do not wring), lay a towel on the floor and place shawl on top. Roll up towel and gently press out excess water. Pin shawl flat on a large towel or blocking mat, stretching slightly to open up the stitches. Leave to dry completely, then weave in ends on WS and trim.

TASSELS (MAKE 3)

Cut a short piece of card approximately 8cm (3in) long and 4cm (1½in) wide. Cut 3 lengths of yarn of approximately 20cm (7¾in) and put to one side. Split the remaining yarn in three. Wrap yarn around the card, lengthways, until each portion is all used up. Thread one length of cut yarn underneath the wrapped yarn at one end (this is now the top). Tie tightly in a knot and leave the long ends to sew to shawl later. Carefully remove the yarn from the card. Wrap a second piece of yarn around the tassel, approx. 1.5cm (½in) from the top, and tie tightly. Weave ends into the tassel. Cut the folded ends of yarn at the bottom of the tassel and neaten the edges straight. Sew to each point of shawl.



BOHO PONCHO

An easy-to-crochet poncho featuring a lacy stitch, it hangs beautifully, making it a staple item in any closet

DIFFICULTY

★ ★ ★ ☆ ☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 6.5 mm hook (US K/10.5)
- You will need to use chunky weight yarn in your chosen colour. Here we have used Berroco Vintage Chunky yarn in:

Colour 1: Chana Dal

For sizes S | M | L you will need: 300g | 400g | 500g

TENSION

11 stitches and 12 rows = 10cm x 10cm (4 x 4in) over dc using 6.5mm hook tension

MEASUREMENTS

Child: 33 x 51cm
(13 x 20in)
Medium: 43 x 71cm
(17 x 28in)
Large: 53.5 x 81.5cm
(21 x 32in)

SPECIAL STITCHES

Puff stitch: Yarn over and insert hook into next st. Draw up a loop but don't pull through the working loops, instead pull the loop up to the desired height. *Yarn over and insert hook into the same stitch and draw up another loop, pulling it up to match the height.* 2 times. You should have 7 loops on your hook. Yarn over and pull through all loops. Ch 1 to close the stitch.

DESIGNED BY

JOLEEN KRAFT

When Sarah first discovered Joleen is an herbalist in Victoria, BC, Canada. An enthusiastic knitter and crocheter, she began designing patterns in 2012. She is kept company by her partner, Chris, and her cat, Ivan.
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PATTERN

RECTANGLE (MAKE 2)

Using 6.5mm hook, ch 40 [52 : 64].

Row 1: (1 tr, ch 2, 1 tr) in 4th ch from hook, *skip 2 ch, 1 puff st in next ch, skip 2 ch, (1 tr, ch 2, 1 tr) in next ch; rep from * to end, turn. (7 [9 : 11] ch-2 sps and 6 [8 : 10] puff sts.)

Row 2: ch 3, *1 puff st in ch-2 sp between 2 tr of previous row, (1 tr, ch 2, 1 tr) in top of next puff st; rep from * to last ch-2 sp, make 1 puff st in ch-2 sp, 1 tr in 3rd ch of 3 ch, turn. (7 [9 : 11] puff sts and 6 [8 : 10] ch-2 sps.)

Row 3: ch 3, (1 tr, ch 2, 1 tr) in top of next puff st, *1 puff in ch-2 sp, (1 tr, ch 2, 1 tr) in top of next puff st; rep from * to last puff st, (1 tr, ch 2, 1 tr) in top of puff st and 1 tr in 3rd ch of 3 ch, turn. (7 [9 : 11] ch-2 sps and 6 [8 : 10] puff sts.)

Rep rows 2 and 3 until a total of 25 [35 : 40] rows have been completed.

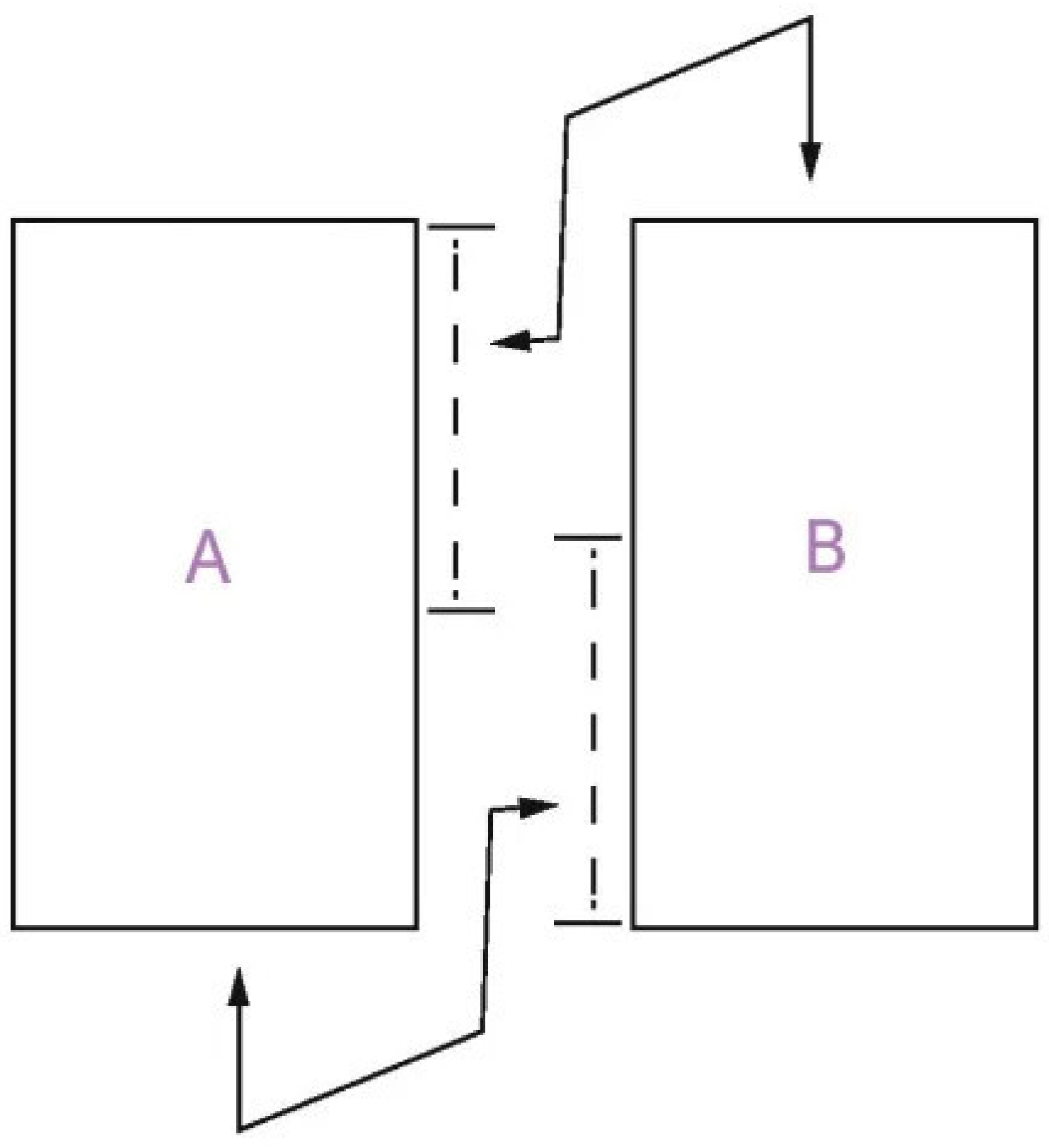
ASSEMBLY

Lay the two completed rectangles side by side as shown in illustration.

With wrong sides facing pin short edge along bottom of rectangle A to dotted line indicated on rectangle B (which is approximately 10 [21 : 26] rows). Join with double crochet into each st along short edge of A, working approximately 5 sts to 2 row edges along B.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends and block.



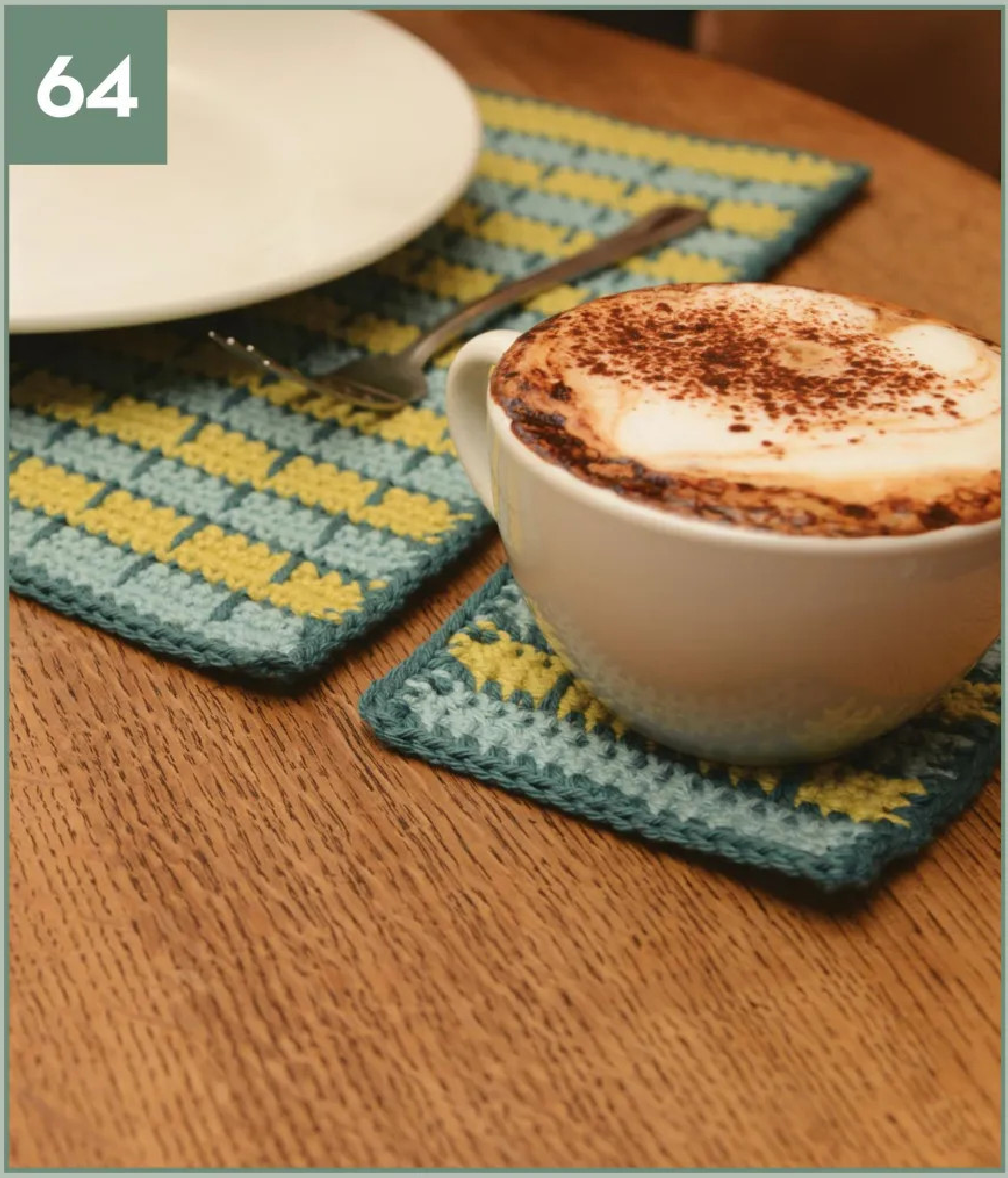
HOME

60
SOUTH OF THE BORDER BLANKET
-

64
SPIKE STITCH PLACEMATS & COASTER
-

66
JANE CUSHION
-

68
TEA ROSE SPA SET
-



72
GELATO RAINBOW BASKET
-
76
PERKY PEG BAG
-

SOUTH OF THE BORDER BLANKET

Curl up under this beautiful blanket or use it as a decorative throw in just an afternoon!

DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 4.5mm hook (US 7)
- Yarn needle
- You will need to use aran weight yarn in your chosen colour. Here we have used Drops Paris in:

● Colour 1: Mustard (14 balls)

MEASUREMENTS

90 x 100cm (35½ x 39¼in)

TENSION

12 sts and 7 rows measure 9 x 9cm (3½ x 3½in) over treble crochet with a 4.5mm hook

DESIGNED BY

KATE ROWELL

Kate is a crochet designer based in Cambridgeshire, UK. She enjoys working with simple stitches, texture and lots of bright colours.

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PATTERN NOTES

- At the beginning of a row, the ch 2 counts as first treble crochet. You will always work the the last stitch of the following row into the top of this ch-2.

–

- At the beginning of a row, the ch 3 counts as 1 tr and 1 ch. At the end of the following row, you will skip 1 st (this is the 1 ch) and work the last stitch into the top of the ch-2.

PATTERN

Foundation row: Ch 125, 1 tr in 4th ch from hook, 1 tr in each st to end, turn. (123 sts)

Row 1: ch 3, (counts as 1 tr and 1ch), skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 19 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st**; rep from * to ** 5 times more, 1 tr in last st (in top of turning ch), turn.

Note: Each ch1-sp also counts as 1 st, so when you reach a ch1-sp you will work 1 tr into this, just as you would if it were a stitch (insert your hook into the space when you are working the stitch and not into the chain itself).

Row 2: ch 2 (counts as 1 tr), 1 tr in next 18 sts (working 1st tr into ch-sp from previous row), *ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 3 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 35 sts; rep from * once more, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 3 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 19 sts, turn.

Row 3: ch 3, skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 15 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 7 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 15 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * twice more, 1 tr in last st, turn.

Row 4: ch 2, 1 tr in next 14 sts, *ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st**, 1 tr in next 27 sts***; rep from * to *** once more then rep from * to ** once, 1 tr in next 15 sts, turn.

Row 5: ch 3, skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 11 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 3 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 11 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * twice more, 1 tr in last st, turn.

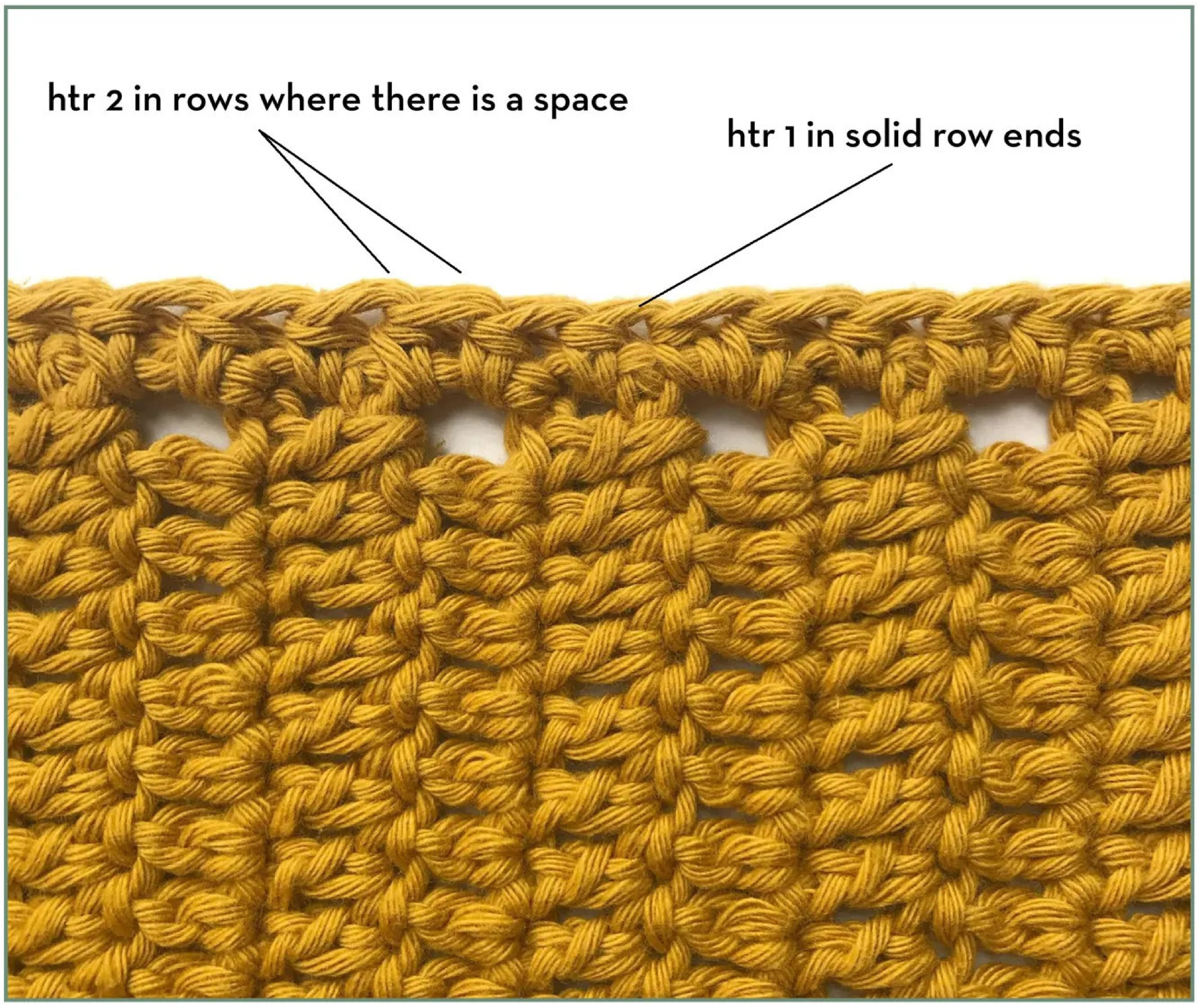
Row 6: ch 2, 1 tr in next 10 sts, *ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 7 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st**, 1 tr in next 19 sts***; rep from * to *** once more then rep from * to ** once, 1 tr in next 11 sts, turn.

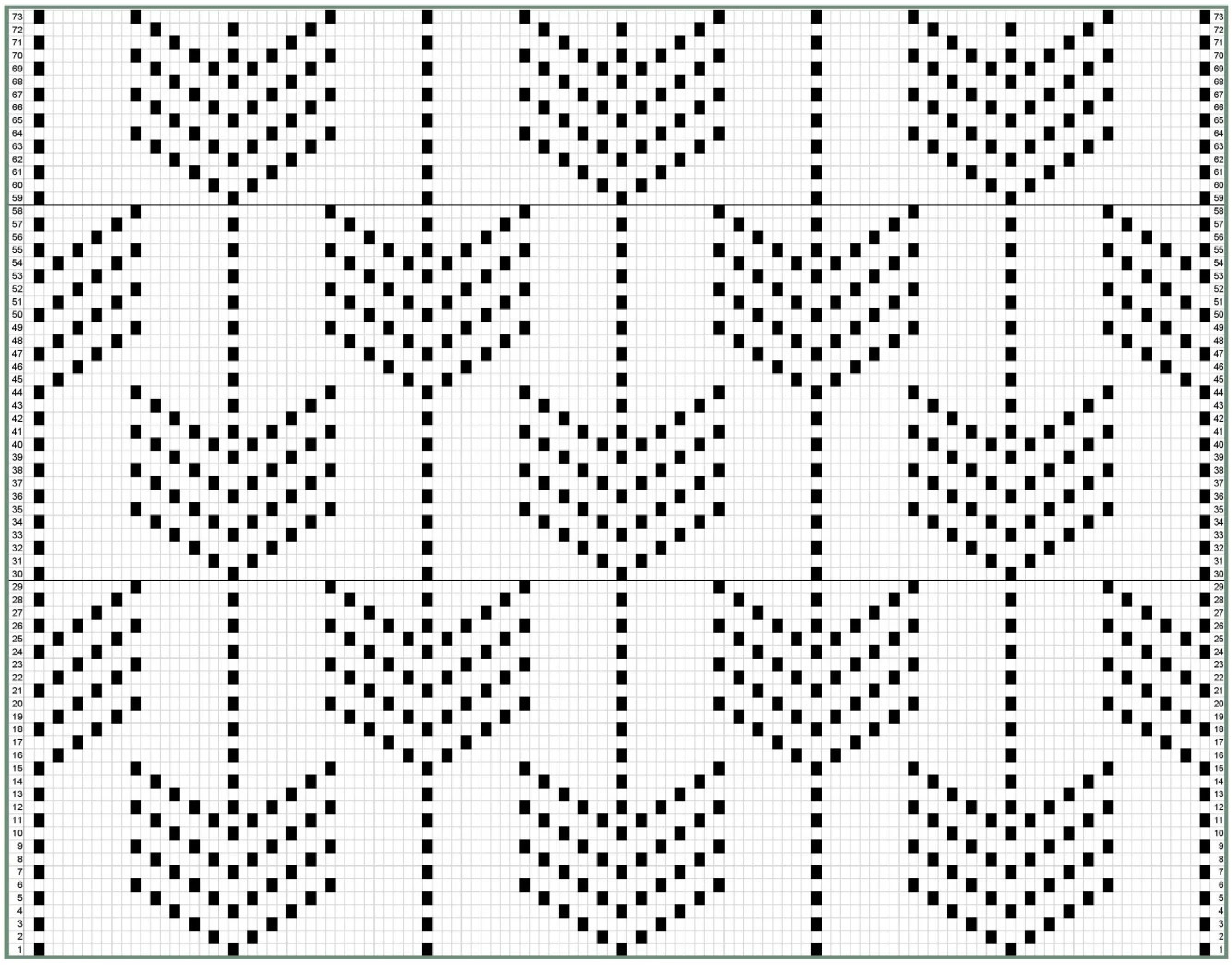
Row 7: ch 3, skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 13 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 13 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * twice more, 1 tr in last st, turn.

Row 8: ch 2, 1 tr in next 12 sts, *ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 3 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st**, 1 tr in next 23 sts***; rep from * to *** once more then rep from * to ** once, 1 tr in next 13 sts, turn.

Row 9: ch 3, skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 9 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 7 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 9 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * twice more, tr in last st, turn.

Row 10: ch 2, 1 tr in next 14 sts,





*ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st**, 1 tr in next 27 sts***; rep from * to *** once more then rep from * to ** once, 1 tr in next 15 sts, turn.

Row 11: ch 3, skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 11 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 3 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 11 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * twice more, 1 tr in last st, turn.

Row 12: ch 2, 10 tr, *ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 3 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 3 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, 1ch, skip 1 st**, 1 tr in next 19 sts***; rep from * to *** once more then rep from * to ** once, 1 tr in next 11 sts, turn.

Row 13: ch 3, skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 13 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 11 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 13 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * twice more, 1 tr in last st, turn.

Row 14: ch 2, 1 tr in next 12 sts, *ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 7 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 7 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st**, 1 tr in next 23 sts***; rep from * to *** once more then rep from * to ** once, 1 tr in next 13 sts, turn.

Row 15: ch 3, skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 9 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 19 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 9 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * twice more, 1 tr in last st, turn.

Row 16: ch 2, 1 tr in next 2 sts, *ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 17 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 17 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 3 sts; rep from * twice more, turn.

Row 17: ch 2, 1 tr in next 4 sts, *ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 31 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 7 sts; rep from * once, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 31 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, turn.

Row 18: ch 3, skip 1 st, *1 tr in

next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 13 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 13 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * twice more, tr in last st, turn.

Row 19: ch 2, 1 tr in next 2 sts, *ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 23 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 3 sts; rep from * twice more, turn.

Row 20: ch 2, 1 tr in next 4 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 9 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 9 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts**, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 7 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st***; rep from * to *** once more then rep from * to ** once, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, turn.

Row 21: ch 3, skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 27 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * twice more, tr in last st, turn.

Row 22: ch 2, 1 tr in next 2 sts, *ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 11 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 11 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 3 sts; rep from * twice more, turn.

Row 23: ch 2, 1 tr in next 4 sts, *ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 19 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st**, 1 tr in next 7 sts***; rep from * to *** once more then rep from * to ** once, 1 tr in next 5 sts, turn.

Row 24: ch 3, skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 13 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 13 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * twice more, 1 tr in last st, turn.

Row 25: ch 2, 1 tr in next 2 sts, *ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 23 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 3 sts; rep from * twice more, turn.

Row 26: ch 3, *skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 3 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 9 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 9 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 5 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 3 sts; rep from * twice more, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in last st, turn.

Row 27: ch 2, 1 tr in next 6 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 27 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st**, 1 tr in next 11 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st***; rep from * to *** once more then rep from * to ** once, 1 tr in next 7 sts, turn.

Row 28: ch 3, skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 7 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 11 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 11 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, 1 tr in next 7 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * twice more, tr in last st, turn.

Row 29: ch 2, 1 tr in next 10 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st, *1 tr in next 19 sts, ch 1, skip 1 st; rep from * 4 times, 1 tr in next 11 sts, turn.

Rows 1-29 form the pattern. The pattern now repeats itself from row 1 to 29 and then again from row 1 to 15. You should now have 74 rows (including the foundation row).

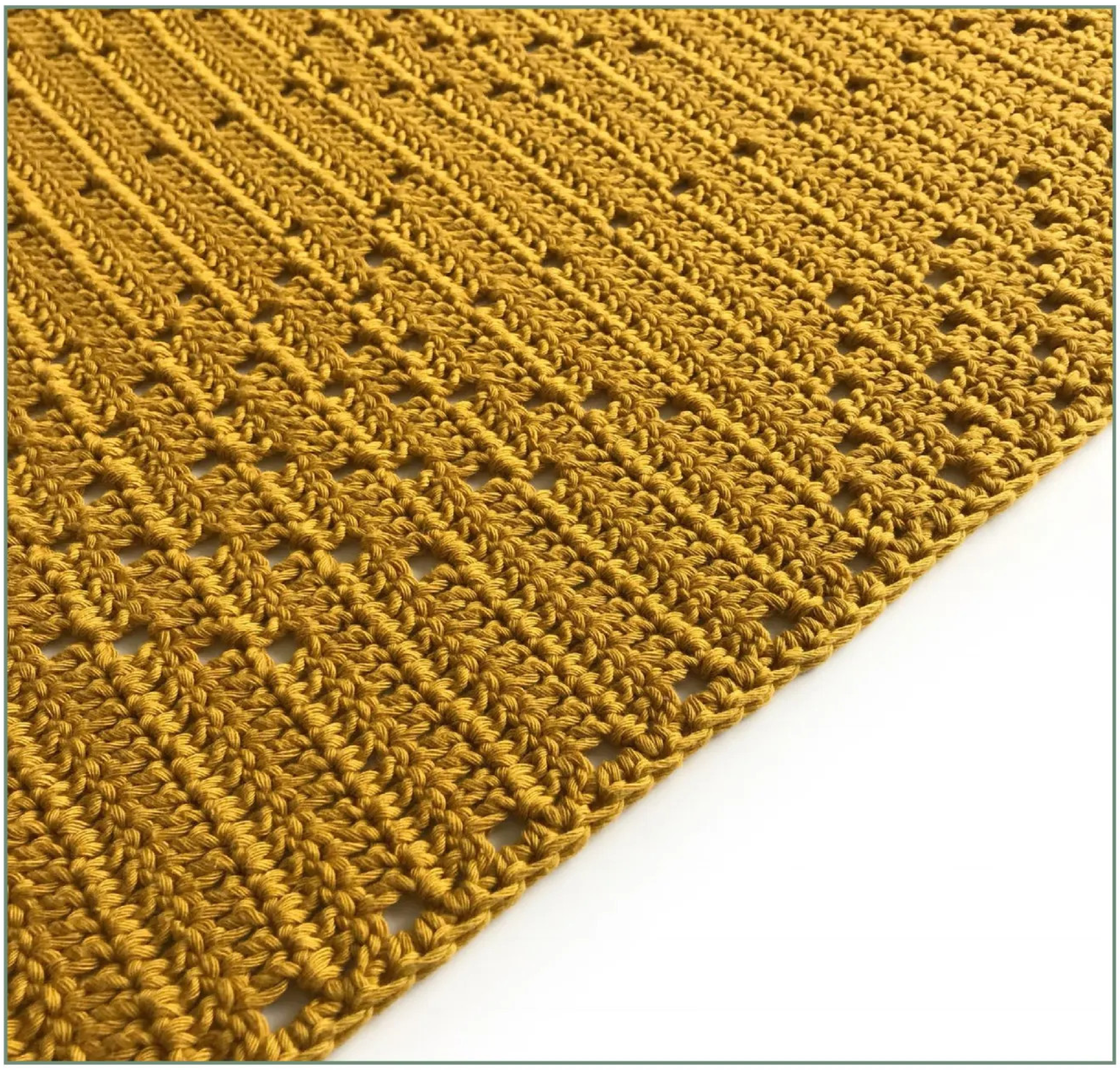
Row 75: ch 2, 1 tr in each st and sp to the end, fasten off and weave in ends.

FINISHING

To give the blanket a neat finish you are now going to work a row of htrs along both sides of the blanket.

Start by joining the yarn in the bottom-right corner (around the post of the tr), ch 2 (counts as 1st htr), 1 htr in same space. Now work htrs all the way up the long side of the blanket by working 1 htr in solid row ends and 2 htr in rows where there is a space and finishing with 2 htr. Fasten off and weave in ends.

Repeat this process on the other side of the blanket by joining the yarn in the top left corner and working down the second long side of blanket.



SPIKE STITCH PLACEMAT AND COASTER

Use this interesting stitch for a stylish solution to protect your surfaces

DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 4mm hook (G/6)
- Yarn needle
- You will need to use DK weight yarn in your chosen colours. We have used Debbie Bliss Cotton DK in:

Colour 1: Aqua (50g)
Colour 2: Teal (50g)
Colour 2: Avocado (100g)

TENSION

16 stitches and 20 rows = 10 x 10cm (4 x 4in) in dc

MEASUREMENTS

Placemat: 38 x 32cm
(15 x 12in)

Coaster: 10cm (4in)

SPECIAL STITCHES

Spike stitch [SP]: Instead of working a dc into the top of the stitch of the previous row or round, work into the stitch on the row or round below. You can do various lengths of spike stitches, and they are also known as long and dropped stitches.

DESIGNED BY

SIAN BROWN

After doing a Fashion/Textiles BA, Sian worked supplying machine knits to high street retailers. She became interested in handknits and has been designing them ever since, working for magazines, publishers and yarn companies. Her book Knitted Home is available now.
www.sianbrown.co.uk

PATTERN

PLACEMAT

With col 1, ch 60.

Rnd 1 (WS): 1 dc into 2nd chain from hook, 1 dc into every ch to end, turn. (59 sts)

Rows 2 and 3: 1 ch, 1 dc into each st, turn.

Row 4 (RS, col 2): 1 ch, *1 dc into each of next 3 sts, 1 SP; rep from * to last 3 sts, 1 dc in last 3 sts, turn.

Rows 5-7 (col 3): As Row 2.

Row 8 (col 2): 1 ch, *1 dc into next 3 sts, 1 SP; rep from * to last 3 sts, 1 dc in last 3 sts, turn.

Rows 9-11 (col 1): Rep rows 5-7.

Repeat rows 4-11 until you have completed 63 rows.
Fasten off.

EDGING

With RS facing you, join col 2 to top-right corner, work 58 dc along top of placemat, 3 dc in corner, 48 dc evenly down side of mat, 3 dc in corner, 57 dc across bottom, 3 dc in corner, 48 dc up side of mat, work 2 dc in corner where edging started and join to first dc with sl st.
Fasten off and weave in ends.

COASTER

With col 1, ch 16.

Row 1 (WS): 1 dc into 2nd chain from hook, 1 dc into every ch to end, turn.
(15 sts)

Rows 2-3: 1 ch, 1 dc into each dc to end, turn.

Row 4 (RS, col 2): 1 ch, *1 dc into each of next 3 dc, 1 SP; rep * to last 3 sts, 3 dc, turn.

Rows 5-7 (col 3): As row 2.

Row 8 (col 2): 1 ch, *1 dc into each of next 3 dc, 1 SP; rep * to last 3 sts, 3 dc, turn.

Rows 9-11 (col 1): As rows 5-7.

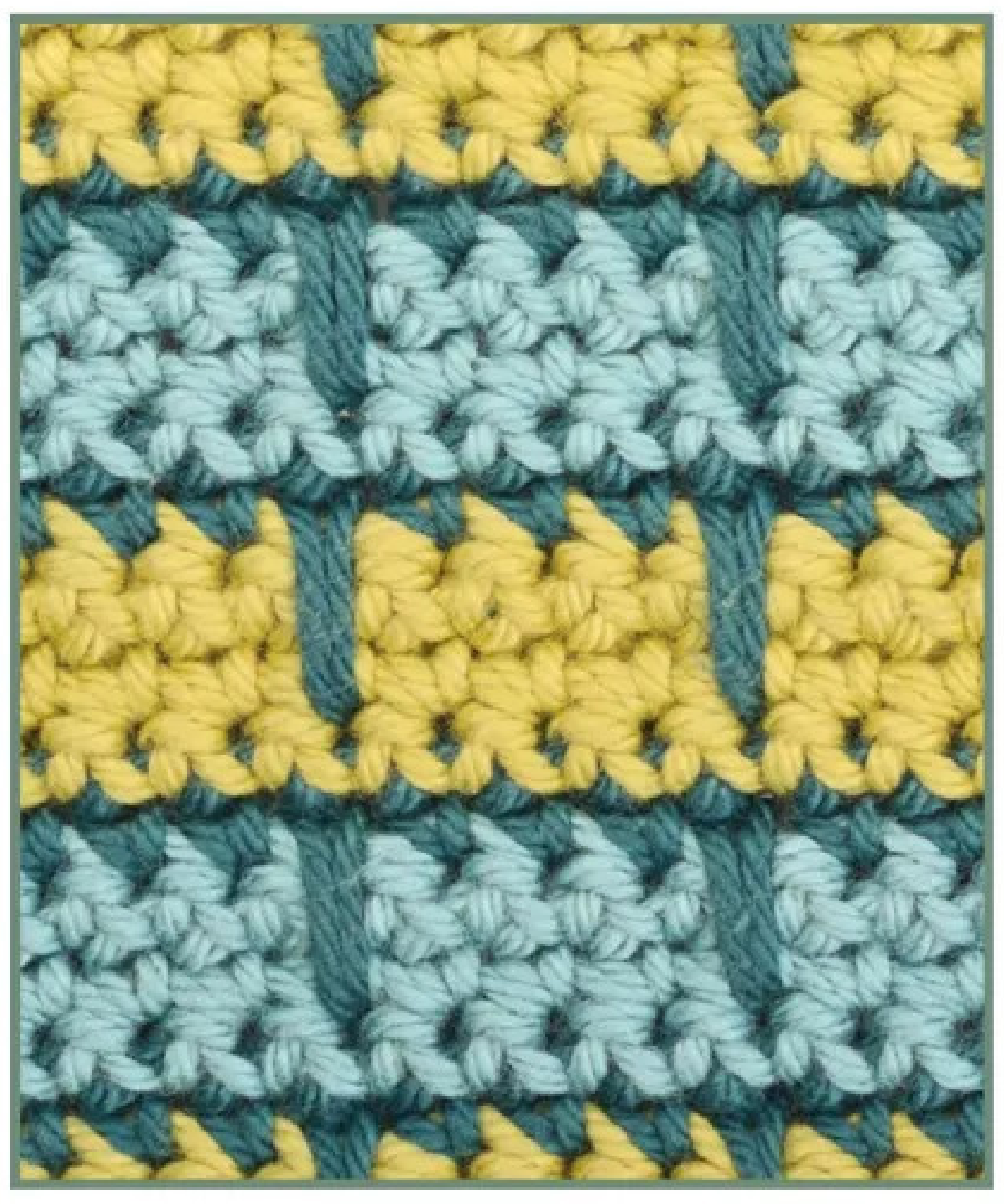
Repeat rows 4-11 once more.
Fasten off.

COASTER EDGING

With RS facing, join col 2 to top-right corner, work 14 dc along top of coaster, 3 dc into corner, work 13 dc evenly down side of coaster, 3 dc in corner, 14 dc across bottom, 3 dc into corner, 13 dc up side of coaster, work 2 dc into corner where edging started and join to first dc with sl st.
Fasten off.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends.



JANE CUSHION

The perfect accessory for any sofa

DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 4.5mm hook (US 7)
- 6mm hook (US J/10)
- 46 x 46cm (18 x 18in) square cushion insert
- Yarn needle
- Pins or locking stitch markers to hold your panels together
- You will need to use DK weight yarn for the main cushion in your preferred colour and a chunky yarn for the embellishments, in a contrasting colour. Here we have used:

● **Colour 1:** Lion Brand Tweedle Dee in Earl Grey (2 skeins)

● **Colour 2:** Lion Brand Color Made Easy in Birch (1 ball)

MEASUREMENTS

46 x 46cm (18 x 18in) to fit over cushion insert)

TENSION

Approximately 15.5 sts and 12 rows measure 10 x 10cm (4 x 4in) over htr pattern, using 4.5mm hook

SPECIAL STITCHES

Foundation half treble crochet: ch 2, yoh and insert hook into 2nd ch from hook, yoh and pull a loop through (3 loops on hook), yoh and pull through first loop on hook (to make a ch 1), yoh and pull through all loops on hook (first fhtr made). For each subsequent stitch, *yoh and insert hook into the ch 1 made in previous st, yoh and pull a loop through (3 loops on hook), yoh and pull through first loop on hook (to make a ch 1), yoh and pull through all loops on hook (second fhtr made); rep from ** as many times as instructed.

Surface slip stitch: holding yarn underneath your crochet, insert hook from the front, into stitch or space specified, yoh and pull a loop through to the front of your work (one loop on hook), *insert hook into next stitch or space specified, yoh and pull a loop through to the front of your work and also through the loop on your hook; rep from * as needed. When finished, cut yarn and fasten off.

PATTERN

FRONT AND BACK (BOTH ALIKE)

Use Tweedle Dee Yarn (or other DK weight yarn), and 4.5mm hook.

Row 1: Fhtr 72, turn. (72 sts)

Rows 2 - 55: Ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 htr in blo of each st to end, turn. (72 sts)

Fasten off and weave in ends. Repeat to make a second panel.

Choose a right side of your project. It really doesn't matter which side you choose - either will work. You will want to identify the 'valleys' in your piece. These are the recessed rows, or the right side rows on your piece. In the picture above I have numbered them off 1 - 5. You will be working your surface crochet into these recessed rows.

Using your Color Made Easy (or other bulky weight yarn), and your 6mm hook, identify the 5th 'valley' in your project. Starting at the right edge, surface slip stitch evenly across your project (see Special Stitches). Since you are using a chunky yarn and bigger hook, you don't want to stitch around each htr, or it will stretch your panel. A good rule of thumb is to surface crochet around two stitches at once, then around only one stitch. This would leave you with 24 sts in a row.

Repeat this process every 5 valleys, for a total of 5 stripes, or add more or less! The great thing about this cushion is how easily you can make it your own. You can repeat this process on both panels, or just one; it's up to you!

Pin your two panels together on three sides, right sides out (leave one side open). Using a 6mm hook and chunky yarn, start at one corner and carefully sl st your cushion panels together on the three pinned sides. When only one side is left open, insert your pillow form, but do not break your yarn.

Use your pins to hold the remaining side closed, and then sl st this side closed as well. Fasten off and weave in all your ends.

DESIGNED BY

EMILY DAVIES

Emily Davies is a crochet and knit designer. She loves trying new techniques and learning new things about yarn crafts. Emily likes to design classic items that are suitable for all skill levels.

www.hookedhazel.com

TEA ROSE SPA SET

With a face scrubby, bath pouf, soap saver pouch and washcloth, this set makes the perfect gift for a friend

DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 6mm hook (US J/10)
- Yarn needle
- Scissors
- Stitch markers
- You will need to use 100% cotton worsted weight yarn in your chosen colours. Here we have used Lily Sugar 'n Cream in:

● **Colour 1:** Dark pink (2 balls)

● **Colour 2:** Light pink (2 balls)

○ **Colour 3:** White (1 ball)

SPECIAL STITCHES

Magic ring: Wind yarn around the index finger of your left hand to form a ring, insert hook into ring, yoh and pull a loop through, ch 1, (does not count as a st), work Rnd 1 into the ring, then pull end of yarn tightly to close the hole. Make sure that when you crochet into the ring, that you crochet over the twisted strands of yarn that sit to the left of your hook. Alternatively, you could make 2 ch then work Rnd 1 into the second chain from hook

Puff stitch: yoh, insert hook into st or sp indicated, yoh and pull up a loop (3 loops on hook), *yoh, insert hook in same st or sp, yoh and pull up a loop (5 loops on hook)*; rep from * to * once more (7 loops on hook), yoh and pull through all 7 loops on hook

DESIGNED BY

JADE WANG

Jade's passion is designing crochet dolls, animal toys, clothing, accessories and home decor. Celebrate the sweet things in life with her by visiting her blog for free patterns, video tutorials and more.

www.sweetsofties.com
www.facebook.com/SweetSofties

PATTERN

FACE SCRUBBY

Using col 2, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): ch 1, (1 puff st into magic ring, ch 1) 6 times, sl st in top of first puff st to join (6 puff sts, 6 ch1-sps)

Rnd 2: ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 puff st in same puff st at base of beg ch-1, ch 1, 1 puff st in next ch1-sp, ch 1, *(1 puff st in next puff st, ch 1, 1 puff st in next ch1-sp, ch 1) 5 times, sl st in top of first puff st to join. (12 puff sts, 12 ch1-sps)

Rnd 3: ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 puff st in same puff st at base of beg ch-1, ch 1, 1 puff st in next ch1-sp, ch 1, *(1 puff st in next puff st, ch 1, 1 puff st in next ch1-sp, ch 1) 11 times, sl st in top of first puff st to join. (24 puff sts, 24 ch1-sps)

Rnd 4: ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each puff st and in each ch1-sp around, sl st in top of first dc to join. (48 sts)

Fasten off and weave in the ends. Stretch it out with your hands and place it under a heavy book to flatten it.

BATH POUF

Note: The pouf will naturally curl and take form as you crochet, due to the heavy increases that are being made in rnds 2 and 3.

Using col 3, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1: ch 1 (does not count as a st), 20 dc into magic ring, ch 40 (or however long you want your handle to be), join with a sl st in first dc and fasten off. (20 dc, 40 ch)

Change to the pouf colour (col 2) and join with sl st to first st.
Rnd 2: ch 3 (counts as the first tr), 3 tr in same st, 4 tr in each st around (excluding the handle loop), sl st in top of beg ch-3 to join. (80 sts)
Rnd 3: ch 3 (counts as first tr), 3 tr in same st, 4 tr in each st around, sl st in top of beg ch-3 to join. (320 sts)
Fasten off and weave in ends.

SOAP SAVER POUCH

POUCH SECTION

With col 1, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): ch 3 (counts as first tr throughout pattern), 11 tr in magic ring, sl st in top of beg ch-3 to join. (12 sts)
Rnd 2: ch 3, 1 tr in same st, tr-inc in each st around, sl st in top of beg ch-3 to join. Fasten off. (24 sts)

Join col 2 with a sl st in first st.
Rnd 3: (ch 4 and 1 tr) in same st at base of beg ch-4 (counts as first 'V' st), *skip 1 st, (1 tr, ch 1, 1 tr) in next st (to form a 'V' st); rep from * to last st, skip last st and sl st in 3rd ch of beg ch-4 to join. (12 'V' sts)
Rnds 4-7: Sl st in next ch1-sp of first 'V' st, (ch 4 and 1 tr) in first ch1-sp, *(1 tr, ch 1, 1 tr) in ch1-sp of next 'V' st; rep from * around, sl st in 3rd ch of beg ch-4 to join. (4 rnds of 12 'V' sts)
To make this a longer pouch, feel free to repeat rnd 4.
Fasten off.

Join col 1 with a sl st in ch1-sp of first 'V' st.
Rnd 8: ch 3 (counts a 1 tr), 1 tr in same ch1-sp, (tr-inc in next ch1-sp) around, sl st in top of beg ch-3 to join. (24 tr)
Rnd 9: skip 2 sts, 5 tr in between the first tr-inc gap, sl st in next tr-inc gap, (5 tr in next tr-inc gap, sl st in next tr-inc gap) around. (6 5tr shells)
Fasten off and weave in ends.

STRING

Start with a slightly longer tail (to make it easier to tie into a knot later), ch 50, or however long you'd like the string to be. Fasten off, leaving a slightly longer tail.

FINISHING

Weave the string through the sts of rnd 8, alternating over and under the tr-inc and gaps. Tie both ends of the chain together, and trim the ends. Close the by pulling on the string.

FACIAL WASHCLOTH MAIN SECTION

With col 1, ch 30.

Row 1: (1 dc and 1 tr) in 2nd ch from hook, *skip 1 st, (1 dc, 1 tr) in next st; rep from * to last 2 sts, skip 1 st, 1 dc in last st, turn. (29 sts)

Row 2: ch 1 (does not count as a st), (1dc and 1 tr) in first st, *skip 1 st, (1 dc, 1 tr) in next st; rep from * to last 2 sts, skip 1 st, 1 dc in the last st, turn. (29 sts).

Rows 3-23: Rep row 2 until washcloth is square in shape. Fasten off.

BORDER

Attach col 3 with a sl st to the first dc of Rnd 23 (or whichever row you stopped at for the main section).

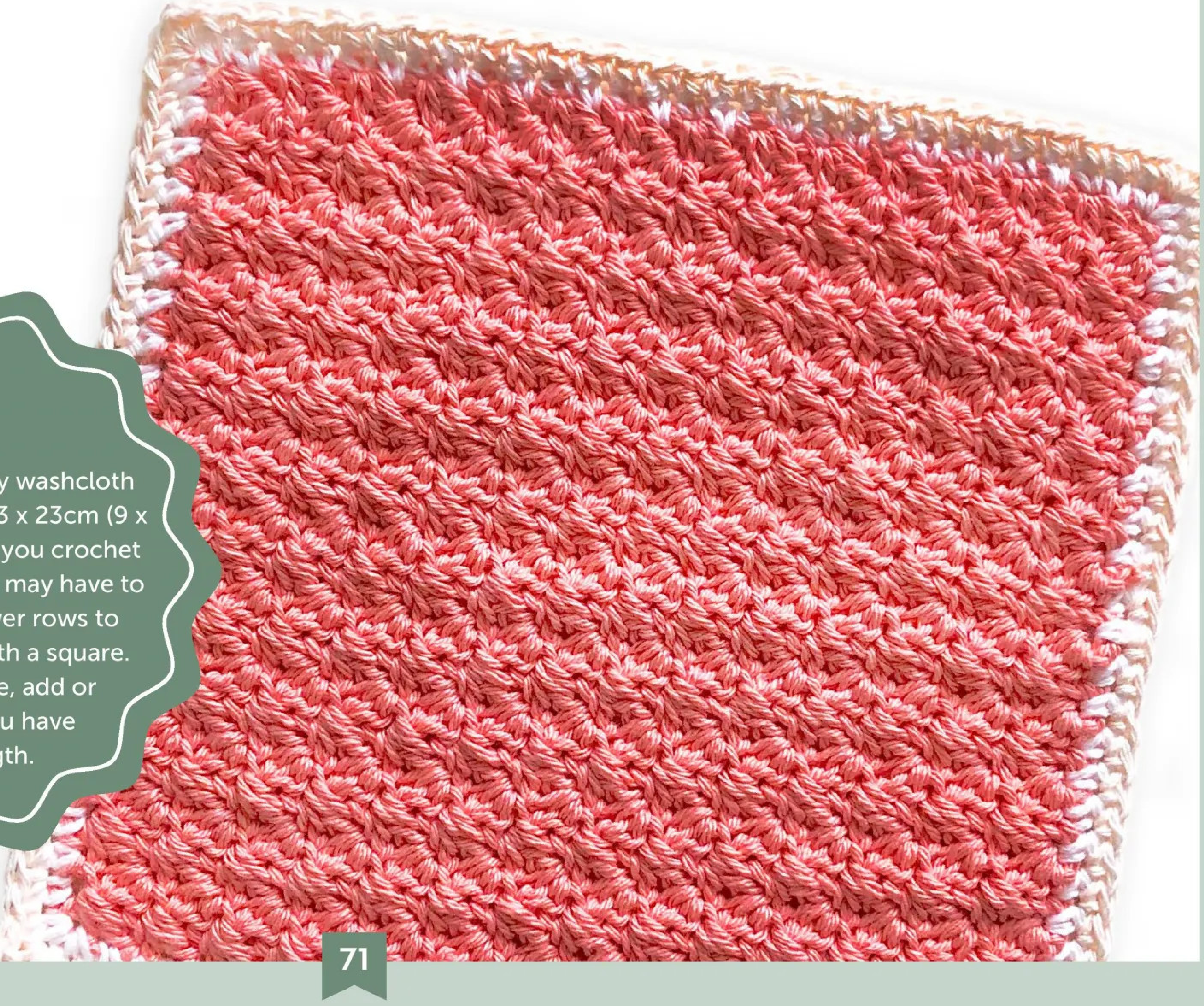
Rnd 24: ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc in same st, 1 dc in each st across the straight edge, *in corner st work (1 dc, ch 1, 1 dc) all in same st, work in dc evenly across next straight edge to next corner; rep from * twice more and in last st of the entire round work (1 dc, ch 1) then join with a sl st to first dc. Fasten off.

Switch to col 2 and join with a sl st in any corner ch1-sp.

Rnd 25: rep rnd 24, working 1dc in every st and (1 dc, ch 1, 1 dc) in each ch-1 corner sp. Fasten off and weave in the ends.

TOP TIP

I stopped at row 23 for my washcloth to be a perfect square of 23 x 23cm (9 x 9in) without the border. If you crochet very tightly or loosely, you may have to add rows or crochet fewer rows to make sure you end up with a square. If you'd like a rectangle, add or reduce rows until you have your desired length.



GELATO RAINBOW BASKET

Add some colour to any room with this beautiful storage basket

DIFFICULTY

★☆☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 5mm hook (US H/8)
- Stitch marker
- Yarn needle
- Scissors
- Stitch markers
- Yarn needle
- For this project you will need to use aran weight yarn in your chosen colours. Here we have used Drops Paris in:

● Colour 1: Strong Yellow (14) (3 balls)

● Colour 2: Medium Pink (33) (1 ball)

● Colour 3: Shocking Pink (06) (1 ball)

● Colour 4: Light Mint Green (21) (1 ball)

● Colour 5: Opal Green (11) (1 ball)

● Colour 6: Light Purple (05) (1 ball)

● Colour 7: Medium Purple (31) (1 ball)

● Colour 8: Light Turquoise (02) (1 ball)

● Colour 9: Dark Turquoise (10) (1 ball)

● Colour 10: Orange (13) (1 ball)

Note that two strands have been held together throughout this project

MEASUREMENTS

20cm (8in) in diameter and 26cm (10¼in) in height

SPECIAL STITCHES

Blo: Only insert your hook underneath the back loop (the one furthest away from you)

Standing dc: This stitch replaces the usual start of a new round where you would start with a slip stitch and then make 1 chain. Instead, start with a slip knot on hook, insert hook into stitch indicated, yrh and pull up a loop (2 loops on hook), yrh and pull through both loops on hook

Crab st: This stitch is worked the same as a regular double crochet but is worked in the opposite direction than you would usually work. Ch1 for the start of the round, then *insert hook in next stitch to the right of your hook (or to the left if you are working left-handed), yrh and pull loop through (2 loops on hook), yrh and pull through both loops to complete the crab stitch. Continue around, repeating from * to end. Note that when you insert your hook into each stitch you will need to twist your hand in the same direction as you are working, and point your hook downwards

PM: Place marker

YRH: Yarn around hook

PATTERN NOTES

- The base is worked in rounds that are not joined. Use a stitch marker to mark the start of a round. If you don't have a stitch marker, you can use a small piece of yarn and place it under the stitch at the start of the round.

- To start, make a magic ring as follows: wind yarn around the index finger of your left hand to form a ring, insert hook into ring, yarn around hook and pull a loop through, 1 ch, (does not count as a st), work rnd 1 into the ring, then pull end of yarn tightly to close the hole. Make sure that when you crochet into the ring, that you crochet over the twisted strands of yarn that sit to the left of your hook. Alternatively, you could make 2 ch then work Round 1 into the second chain from hook.

- To keep your circle nice and round, the increases are staggered on alternate rows.

- Work through both loops of stitches unless otherwise indicated.

DESIGNED BY

MICHELLE ROBINSON

Michelle is a passionate yarn fondler. She loves to crochet, especially using the Tunisian and tapestry techniques, and she also does a bit of knitting on the side.
www.poppyandbliss.com

PATTERN

BASE

Using 2 strands of col 1, make a magic ring, or start with ch2.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring (or in 2nd ch from hook). (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc into each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) to end. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: 1 dc in next st, (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 5 times, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in last st. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) to end. (30 sts)

Rnd 6: 1 dc in next 2 sts, (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 4 sts) 5 times, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in last 2 sts. (36 sts)

Rnd 7: (1 dc in next 5 sts, 2 dc in next st) to end. (42 sts)

Rnd 8: 1 dc in next 3 sts, (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 6 sts) 5 times, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in last 3 sts. (48 sts)

Rnd 9: (1 dc in next 7 sts, 2 dc in next st) to end. (54 sts)

Rnd 10: 1 dc in next 4 sts, (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 8 sts) 5 times, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in last 4 sts. (60 sts)

Rnd 11: (1 dc in next 9 sts, 2 dc in next st) to end. (66 sts)

Rnd 12: 1 dc in next 5 sts, (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 10 sts) 5 times, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in last 5 sts. (72 sts)

Rnd 13: (1 dc in next 11 sts, 2 dc in next st) to end. (78 sts)

Rnd 14: 1 dc in next 6 sts, (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 12 sts) 5 times, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in last 6 sts. (84 sts)

Rnd 15: (1 dc in next 13 sts, 2 dc in next st) to end. (90 sts)

Join with a sl st in next st and fasten off.

SIDES

Note that the first round of each colour is worked into the back loop only (blo) and the second round of the same colour is worked into both loops as usual.

Rnd 1: join col 2 with a standing dc in first st. Working into blo, 1 dc in blo of next 89 sts, do not join. (90 sts)

Rnd 2: PM in first st (this is the standing dc from previous rnd), 1 dc in next 90 sts. Join with a sl st in next st and fasten off. (90 sts)

Rnds 3-36: rep rnds 1-2, changing colour after completing 2 rnds, using the colour numbers in order as listed in yarn list, continuing with col 3 and stopping at col 9 on the second time around. Continue with col 9 to the end. (90 sts)

Rnd 37: PM in first st, 1 dc in next 15 sts, ch15, skip next 15 sts, 1 dc in next 30 sts, ch15, skip next 15 sts, 1 dc in next 15 sts. (60 sts and 2 loops of 15 ch)

Rnd 38: PM in first st, 1 dc in next 15 sts, 1 dc in each of next 15 ch, 1 dc in next 30 sts, 1 dc in each of next 15 ch, 1 dc in next 15 sts. (90 sts)

Rnd 39: 1 dc in each of 90 sts. Join with a sl st in next st, fasten off. (90 sts)

Rnd 40: using only one strand, rejoin yarn in either the same colour or a contrast colour if you prefer. Crab st in each st around, sl st in first crab st to join. (90 sts) Weave in ends on WS.

TOP TIP

You can crochet over any loose ends in the following round to make them more secure.

PERKY PEG BAG

Hang out your washing in style with this fun peg bag design

DIFFICULTY

★ ★ ☆ ☆ ☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 4mm hook (US G/6)
- Yarn needle
- 21cm (8.2in) wooden hanger with an unscrewable cup hook or wood dowel and screw-in hook
- You will need DK weight yarn in your chosen colours. We have used Rowan Handknit Cotton DK in:

● **Colour 1:** Aqua (100g)
● **Colour 2:** Sugar (50g)
● **Colour 3:** Celery (50g)

TENSION

17 sts and 21 rows = 10 x 10cm (4 x 4in) over double crochet stitch

MEASUREMENTS

Widest point: 30cm (11.81in)
Length: 30cm (11.81in)

DESIGNED BY

DONNA JONES

Donna designs, edits and teaches handknitting & crochet. She firmly believes creative expression is essential for our well-being and aims to facilitate this in others.
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PATTERN NOTES

- There is no need to cut off a colour while you are working, as when working even numbers of rows, you will always return to the end where your other colours are sitting. Simply carry them up the side of your work and catch in as necessary.

PATTERN

BODY

*Using col 1, ch 47.

Rnd 1 (RS): 1 dc into 2nd ch from hook (counts as 1 dc), 1 dc into next and each ch to end, turn. (46 sts)

Row 2 (inc): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into next dc, 2 dc into next dc, 1 dc into each dc to last 2 sts, 2 dc into next dc, 1 dc, turn. (48 sts)*

Row 3: ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into each dc to end, turn.

Row 4 (inc): Repeat row 2 for 1 row. (50 sts)

Rows 5-10: Rep row 3. (6 rows of 50 sts)

Row 11 (dec): ch 1 (does not count as a st), dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc into each dc to last 3 sts, dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc in next dc, turn. (48 sts)

Row 12-16: Rep row 3. (5 rows of 48 sts)

Change to col 2

Rows 17-18: Rep row 3. (2 rows of 48 sts)

Fasten off col 2.

Change to col 1.

Rows 19-21: Rep row 3. (3 rows of 48 sts)

Row 22 (dec): ch 1 (does not count as a st), dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc into each dc to last 3 sts, dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc in next dc, turn. (46 sts)

Rows 23-32: Rep row 3. (10 rows of 46 sts)

Row 33 (dec): ch 1 (does not count as a st), dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc into each dc to last 3 sts, dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc in next dc, turn. (44 sts)

Rows 34: Rep row 3. (44 sts)

Change to col 3.

Rows 35-36: Repeat row 3 (2 rows of 44 sts)

Fasten off col 3.

Change to col 1.

Rows 37-43: Rep row 3. (7 rows of 44 sts)

Row 44 (dec): ch 1 (does not count as a st), dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc into each dc to last 3 sts, dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc in next dc, turn. (42 sts)

Rows 45-52: Rep row 3. (8 rows of 42 sts)

Change to col 2.

Rows 53-54: Rep row 3 (2 rows of 42 sts) Fasten off col 2.

Change to col 1.

Row 55 (dec): ch 1 (does not count as a st), dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc into each dc to last 3 sts, dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc in last dc, turn. (40sts)

Rows 56-60: Rep row 3 (5 rows of 40 sts)

Fasten off.

FRONT

Work as given for back from * to *.

Join in col 2 and continue as follows:

Row 3 (RS): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into each

dc to end, turn.

Row 4 (inc): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into next dc, 2 dc into next dc, 1 dc into each dc to last 2 sts, 2 dc into next dc, 1 dc in next dc, turn. (50 sts)

Rows 5-8: Repeat row 3. (4 rows of 50 sts)

Change to col 3.

Rows 9-10: Rep row 3. (2 rows of 50 sts)

Change to col 1.

Row 11 (dec): ch 1 (does not count as a st), dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc into each dc to last 3 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next dc, turn. (48 sts)

Rows 12-16: Rep row 3. (5 rows of 48 sts)

Change to col 2.

Rows 17-18: Rep row 3. (2 rows of 48 sts)

Change to col 3.

Rows 19-21: Rep row 3. (3 rows of 48 sts)

Row 22 (dec): 1 ch (does not count as a st), dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc into each dc to last 3 sts, dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc in next dc, turn. (46 sts)

Rows 23-26: Rep row 3. (4 rows of 46 sts)

Change to col 1.

Rows 27-28: Rep row 3. (2 rows of 46 sts)

Change to col 2.

Rows 29-32: Rep row 3. (4 rows of 46 sts)

Row 33 (dec): ch 1 (does not count as a st), dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc into each dc to last 3 sts, dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc in next dc, turn. (44 sts)

Row 34: Rep row 3. (44 sts)

Change to col 3.

Rows 35-36: Rep row 3. (2 rows of 44 sts)

Change to col 1.

Rows 37-40: Rep row 3. (4 rows of 44 sts)

DIVIDE FOR OPENING

Row 41 (RS): Using col 2, ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into each next 11 dc, turn. (11 sts)

Row 42: Rep row 3. (11 sts)

Change to col 3.

Row 43 (inc): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into each next 9 dc, 2 dc into next dc, 1 dc into next dc, turn. (12 sts)

Row 44 (dec): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into each next 9 dc, dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc into next dc, turn. (11 sts)

Row 45 (inc): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into each next 9 dc, 2 dc into next dc, 1 dc into next dc, turn. (12 sts)

Row 46: Rep row 3. (12 sts)

Row 47 (inc): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into each next 10 dc, 2 dc into next dc, 1 dc into next dc, turn. (13 sts)

Row 48 (inc): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into next dc, 2 dc into next dc, 1 dc into each dc to end, turn. (14 sts)

Row 49 (inc): ch 1(does not count as a st), 1 dc into each next 12 dc, 2 dc into next dc, 1 dc in next dc, turn. (15 sts)

Fasten off.

It's now time to work the other side of the opening.

Row 41: With RS facing, miss centre 22 sts and using col 2, rejoin yarn with 1 dc, work 1 dc into each next 10 dc, turn. (11 sts)

Row 42: Rep row 3. (11 sts)

Join in col 3.

Row 43 (inc): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into next dc, 2 dc into next dc, 1 dc into each dc to end, turn. (12 sts)

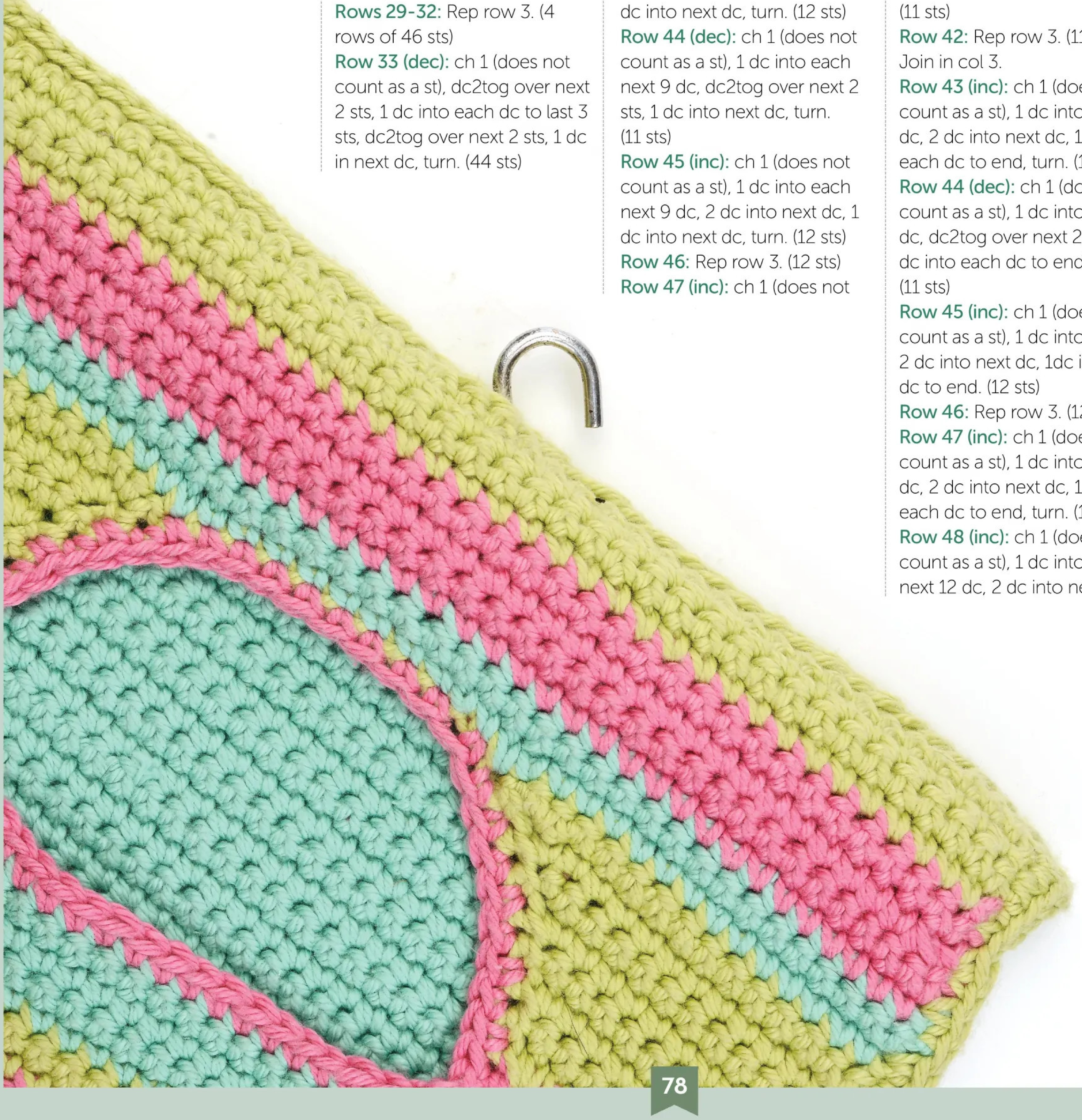
Row 44 (dec): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into next dc, dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc into each dc to end, turn. (11 sts)

Row 45 (inc): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into next dc, 2 dc into next dc, 1dc into each dc to end. (12 sts)

Row 46: Rep row 3. (12 sts)

Row 47 (inc): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into next dc, 2 dc into next dc, 1 dc into each dc to end, turn. (13 sts)

Row 48 (inc): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into each next 12 dc, 2 dc into next dc,



1dc in next dc, turn. (14 sts)

Row 49 (inc): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into next dc, 2 dc into next dc, 1 dc into each dc to end, turn. (15 sts)

REJOIN OPENING

Row 50 (WS): ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into each of next 14 dc, 2 dc into next dc, ch 10, 2 dc into first dc across gap, 1 dc into each dc to end, turn.

Join in col 1.

Row 51: Using col 1, ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc into each of next 16 dc, 1 dc into each of next 10 ch, 1 dc in each dc to end, turn. (42 sts)

Row 52: Rep row 3.

Fasten off col 1 and join in col 2.

Row 53-54: Rep row 3. (2 rows of 42 sts)

Row 55 (dec): ch 1 (does not count as a st), dc2tog over next 2 sts, 1 dc into each dc to last 3 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next dc, turn. (40 sts)

Row 56: Rep row 3. (40 sts)

Change to col 3.

Row 57-60: Rep row 3. (4 rows of 40 sts)

Fasten off.

FINISHING

Weave in ends and block lightly according to instructions on ball band.

FRONT OPENING EDGING

With RS facing, using col 2, join yarn to bottom-left corner of opening, work 1 dc into each dc to corner, 3 dc into in corner sp, work 1 dc into each row edge or dc all around opening, 3 dc into each corner, join with ss to first dc and fasten off.

JOIN FRONT AND BACK

With front and back held together with wrong sides facing, join yarn through both layers at bottom-right corner. Working 1 dc for each row through both layers, join side edge together, working 3 dc into at top corner row end. Work 1 dc through each of first 18 dc, work into back only for next 4 dc (for hook opening). Resume working through both layers, work dc into each dc to corner, 3 dc into corner, 1 dc into each row end along side to bottom left corner, 3 dc into corner, 1 dc in each dc across bottom edge to end, working 3 dc into final corner, join with ss to first dc. Fasten off and weave in ends.

Screw cup hook into centre of wood strip to make a hanger. Insert hanger into peg bag through front opening, position hook to come out at small opening at top edge.

HOLIDAY

82
CROCHETED ROSE
–
84
LUCKY THE LEPRECHAUN
–

90

94

88
4TH JULY BUNTING
–
90
THE PUMPKIN PATCH BEAR
–
94
SWEET CHRISTMAS BUDDIES
–

TOP TIP

You could add a brooch back instead of working a stem to make a pretty accessory for your favourite scarf or bag.

CROCHETED ROSE

Make a beautiful gift for your Valentine

PATTERN

FLOWER

Using col 1, ch 37.

Row 1 (RS): skip first 3 ch (counts as first tr), 1 tr in 4th ch from hook, 1 tr in each ch to end, turn. (35 sts)

Row 2: ch3 (counts as first tr), 1 tr in same st at base of beginning ch3, 1 tr in next st, (ch 1, skip 1 st, 2 tr in next st, 1 tr in next 3 sts) 6 times, ch 1, skip 1 st, 2 tr in next st, 1 tr in final st, turn. (36 tr and 7 ch1-sps)

Row 3: skip first 3 sts, (7 tr in next ch1-sp, skip 2 sts, sl st in next st, skip 2 sts) 7 times noting that on last repeat you will end after the sl st. (49 tr and 7 sl sts)

Fasten off, leaving a 30cm (11¾in) tail of yarn.

STEM

Using col 2, ch 40.

Place chain next to craft wire (I used a 20cm (8in) length of wire for each stem). Work 1 sl st into first ch from hook going under craft wire to ensure wire is encased in sts, 1 sl st in next ch going over craft wire. Continue with 1 sl st in each ch to end alternating between going under then over craft wire so it is incorporated into the stem.

TO FINISH

Loosely roll the rose with RS facing outwards and using 30cm (11¾in) tail of yarn sew the rose into position. Thread the end of craft wire into the base of the rose and sew it into place.

PATTERN NOTES

- The rose is worked in rows, turning your work after each row.

- Each rose only uses a small amount of yarn, so it's a great way to use up your oddments.

DIFFICULTY

★☆☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

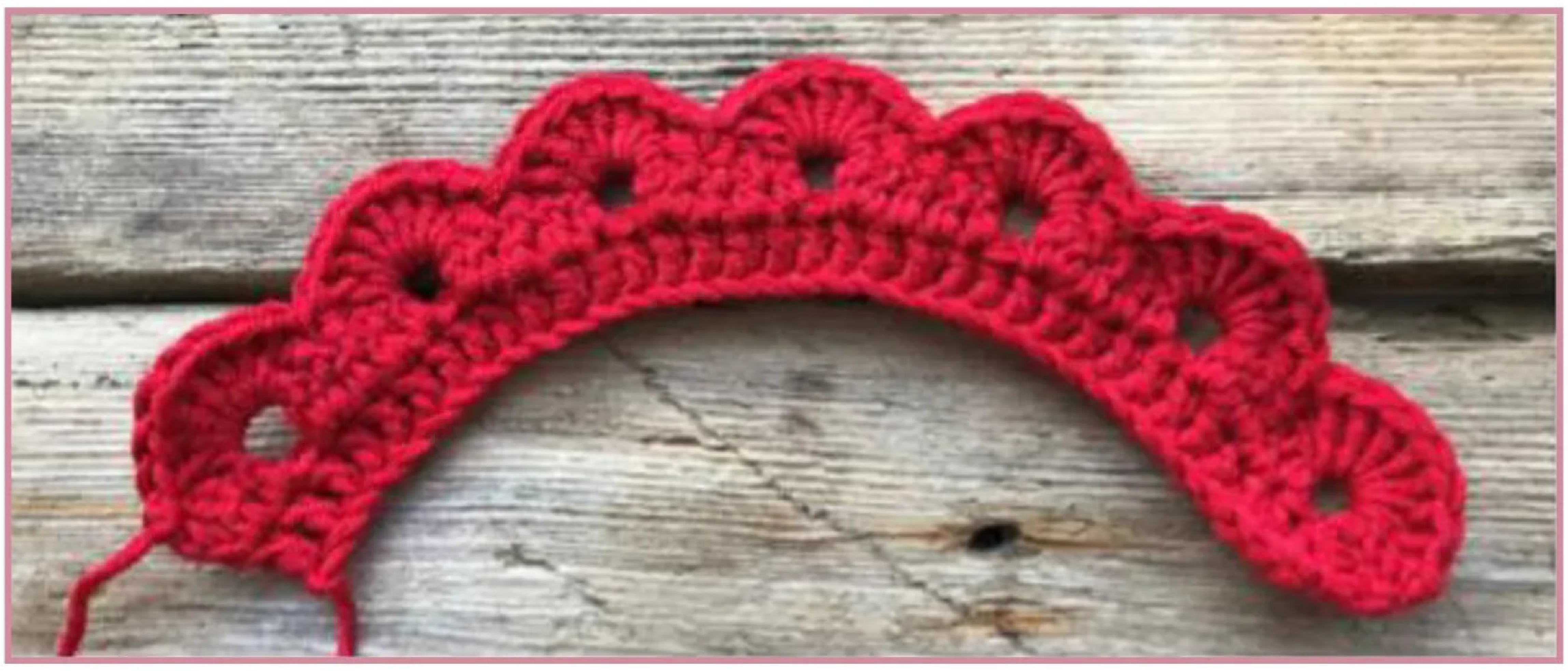
- 4mm hook (US G/6)
- Yarn needle
- Craft wire for the stem
- You will need to use DK weight yarn in your chosen colours. Here we have used Drops Cotton Merino in:

🟥 Colour 1: Red (06) (1 ball)

🟩 Colour 2: Forest Green (11) (1 ball)

MEASUREMENTS

20cm (8in) tall, including the stem



DESIGNED BY

ELEONORA TULLY

Eleonora is the crochet designer behind the popular blog Coastal Crochet. She draws inspiration from the coast where she lives. As well as publishing her designs, she enjoys hosting workshops.

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LUCKY THE LEPRECHAUN

Make a little St Paddy's cheer with this cute decoration

DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 2.5mm hook (US C/2)
- Fibrefill stuffing
- Stitch marker
- Yarn needle
- You will need to use DK weight yarn in your chosen colours. Here we have used oddments of DK cotton yarn in:

🟩 Colour 1: Green (10g)
🟫 Colour 2: Skin tone (3g)
🟧 Colour 3: Orange (3g)
⬛ Colour 4: Black (1g)
🟨 Colour 5: Yellow (1g)

MEASUREMENTS

7.6cm (3in) tall, including hat

SPECIAL STITCHES

dc2tog: double crochet 2 sts together as follows: insert hook into next st, yoh and pull a loop through (2 loops on hook), insert hook into next st, yoh and pull a loop through (3 loops on hook), yoh and pull through all 3 loops.

PATTERN NOTES

- The hat, head and body are worked in a spiral, without joining each round. It may help to use a stitch marker to mark the first stitch of the round, and move it up as you work each round.

- Some pieces start with a magic ring, worked as follows: wind yarn around the index finger of your left hand to form a ring, insert hook into ring, yarn around hook and pull a loop through, ch 1, (does not count as a st), work rnd 1 into the ring, then pull end of yarn tightly to close the hole. Make sure that when you crochet into the ring, that you crochet over the twisted strands of yarn that sit to the left of your hook. Alternatively, you could make 2 ch then work rnd 1 into the second chain from hook.

DESIGNED BY

STELLA SHARAFI

Stella owns Stella's Yarn Universe and her world revolves around yarn. She designs amigurumi patterns of magical creatures that remind people of their childlike sense of wonder.

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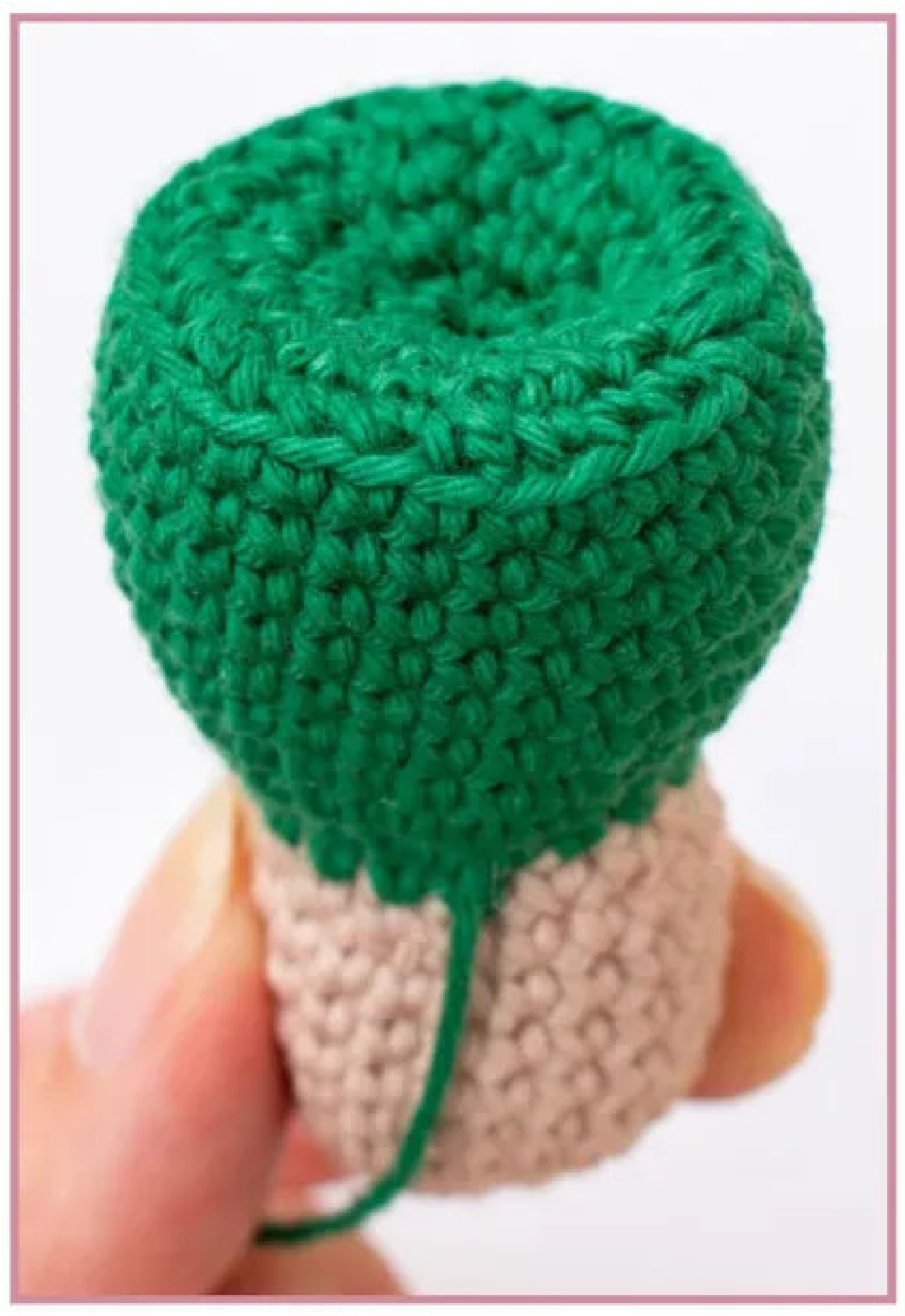
PATTERN

HEAD AND BODY

Starting at top of head.
Using col 2, make a magic ring. Work in a spiral, without joining each round. It may help to use a stitch marker to mark the first stitch of the round, and move it up as you work each round.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring. (6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnds 5-6: 1 dc in each st.
Rnd 7: 1 dc in next 11 sts, sl st in next st, 1 htr in same st, 1 htr in next st, sl st in same st, 1 dc in next 11 sts. (26 sts, including sl sts)
Rnd 8: 1 dc in next 11 sts, sl st in next st, 1 htr in next 2 sts, sl st in next st, 1 dc in next 11 sts.
Rnd 9: 1 dc in next 11 sts, (dc2tog) twice, 1 dc in next 11 sts. (24 sts)
Rnd 10: (1 dc in next 2 sts, dc2tog) 6 times and change to col 1 on the last yrh of last dc2tog. (18 sts)
Continue with body in col 1:
Rnd 11: 1 dc in each st.
Rnd 12: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 13: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnds 14-20: 1 dc in each st.
Rnd 21: (1 dc in back loops only of next 3 sts, dc2tog in back loops) 6 times. (24 sts)
Fill the head and body with fibrefill stuffing. Don't stuff the body too much, so you still have room to slightly push in the bottom to make your leprechaun stand up.
Rnd 22: (1 dc in next 2 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (18 sts)



TOP TIP

Using a smaller hook than recommended on the ball band of your yarn will create a tight stitch so that the stuffing will not show through.

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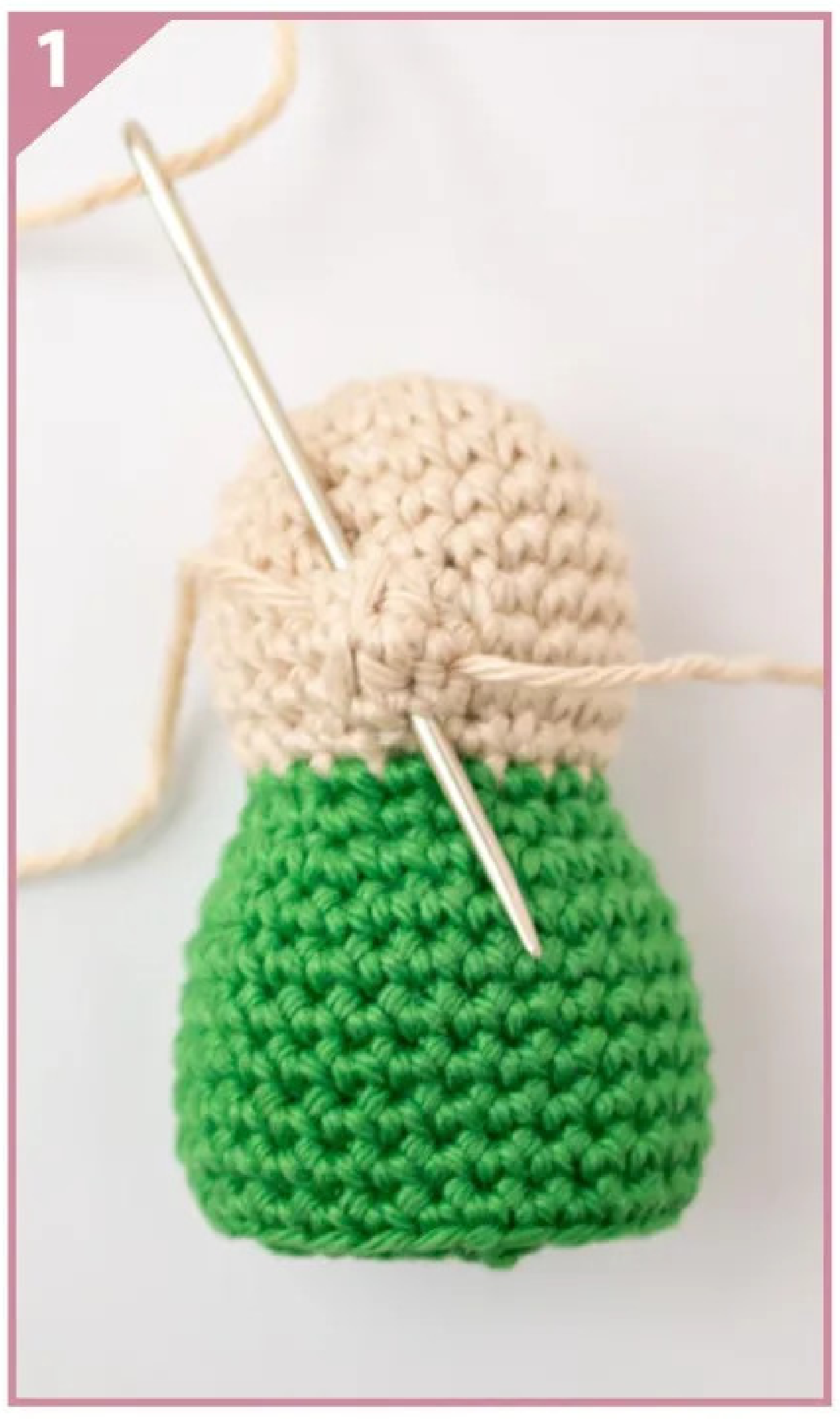

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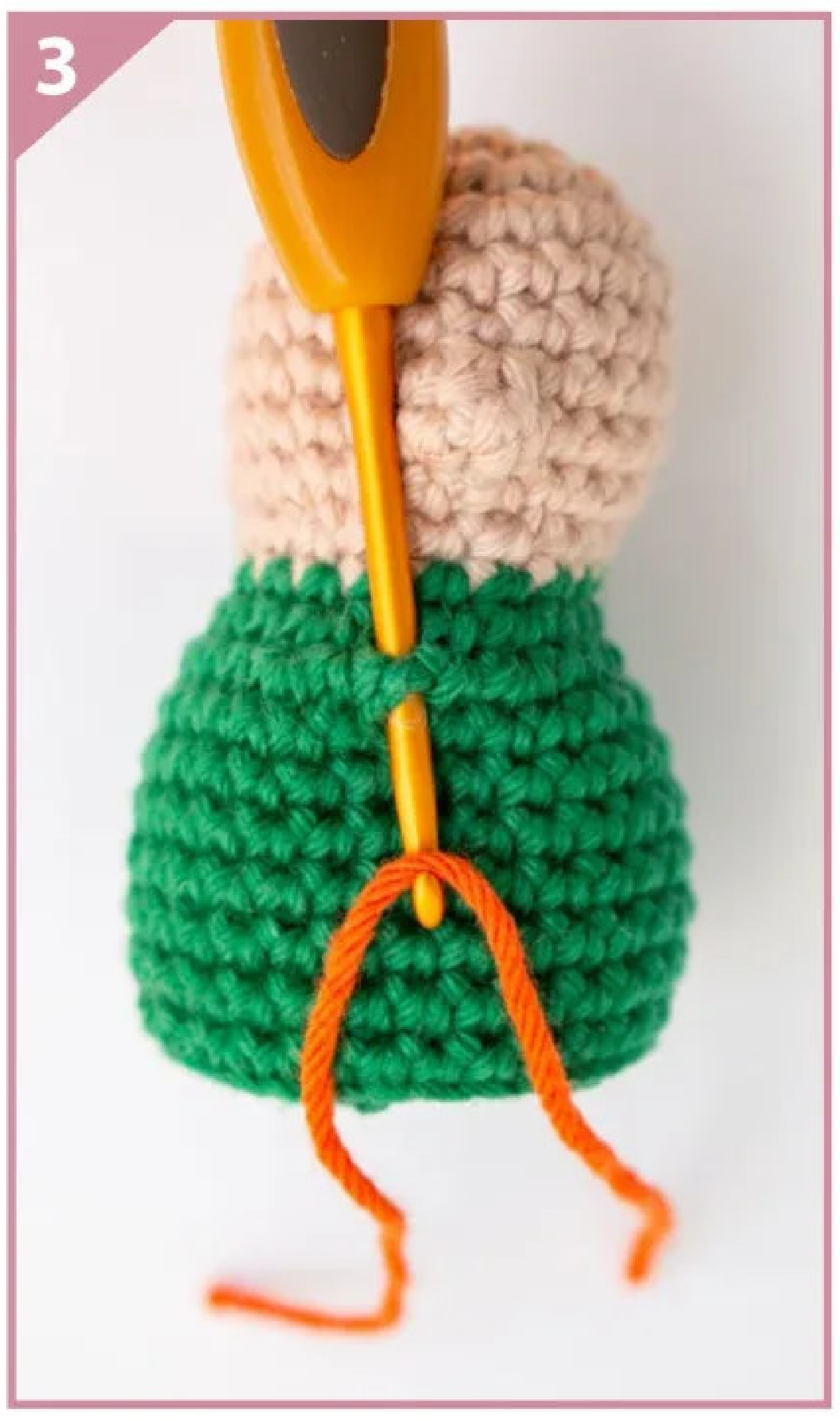

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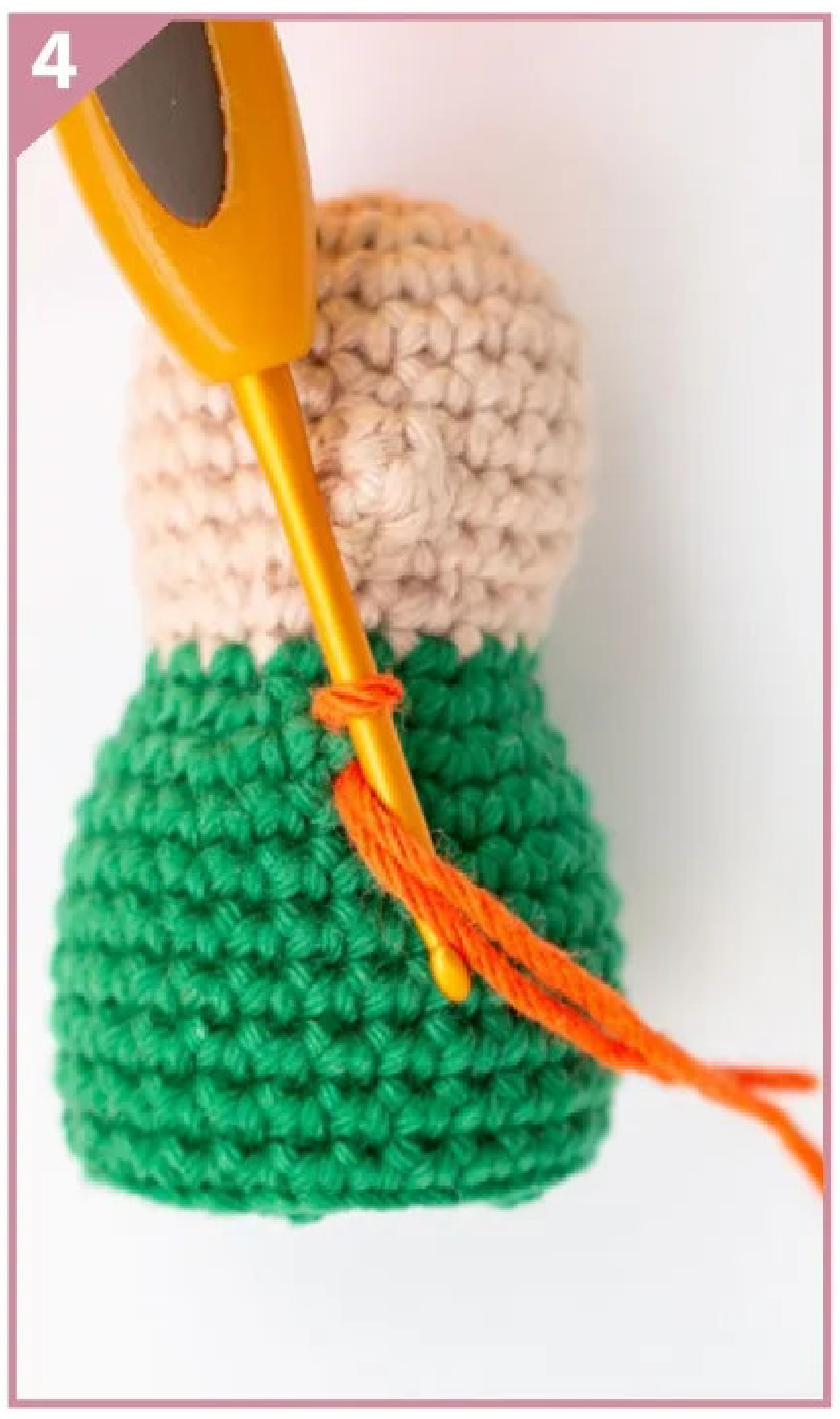

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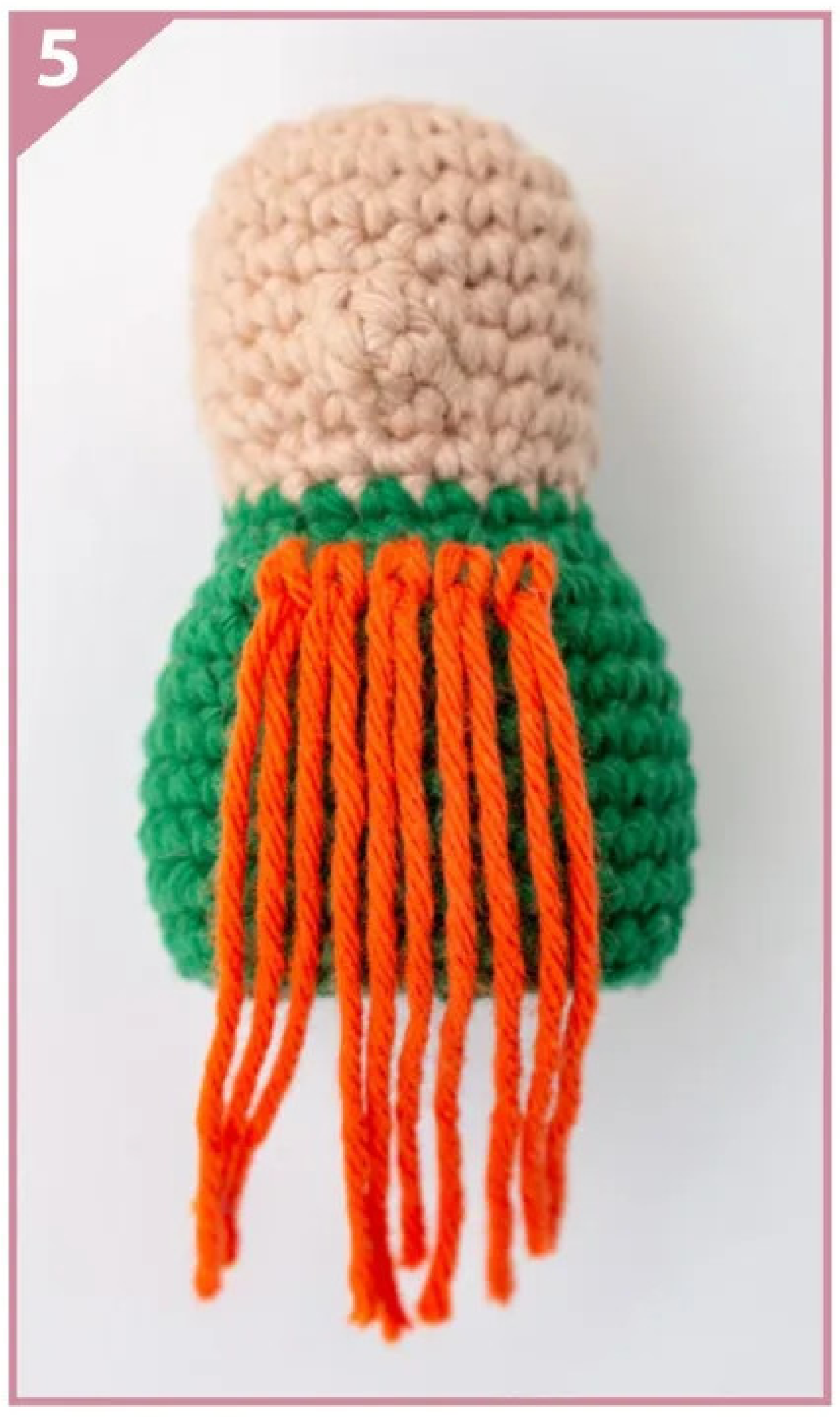

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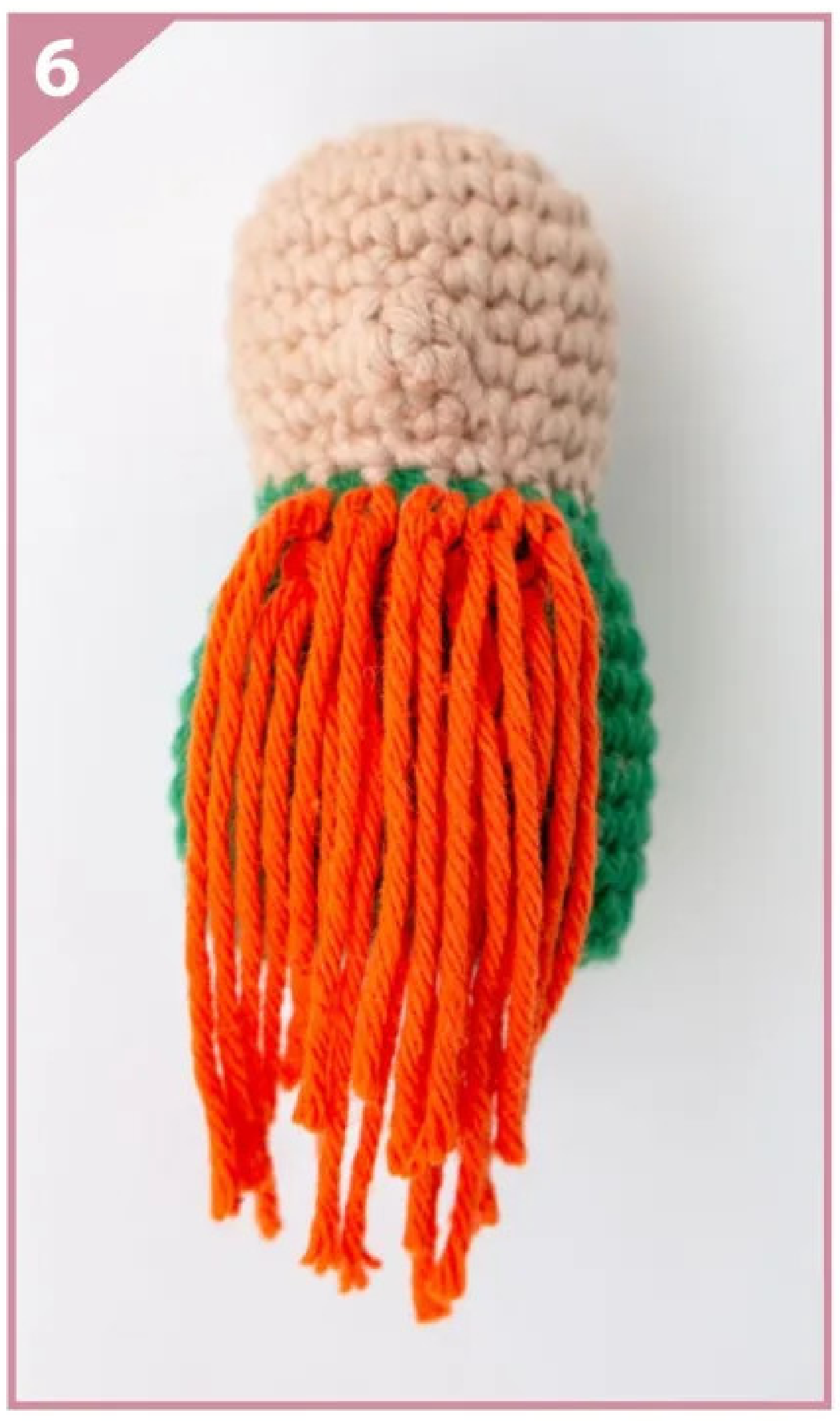

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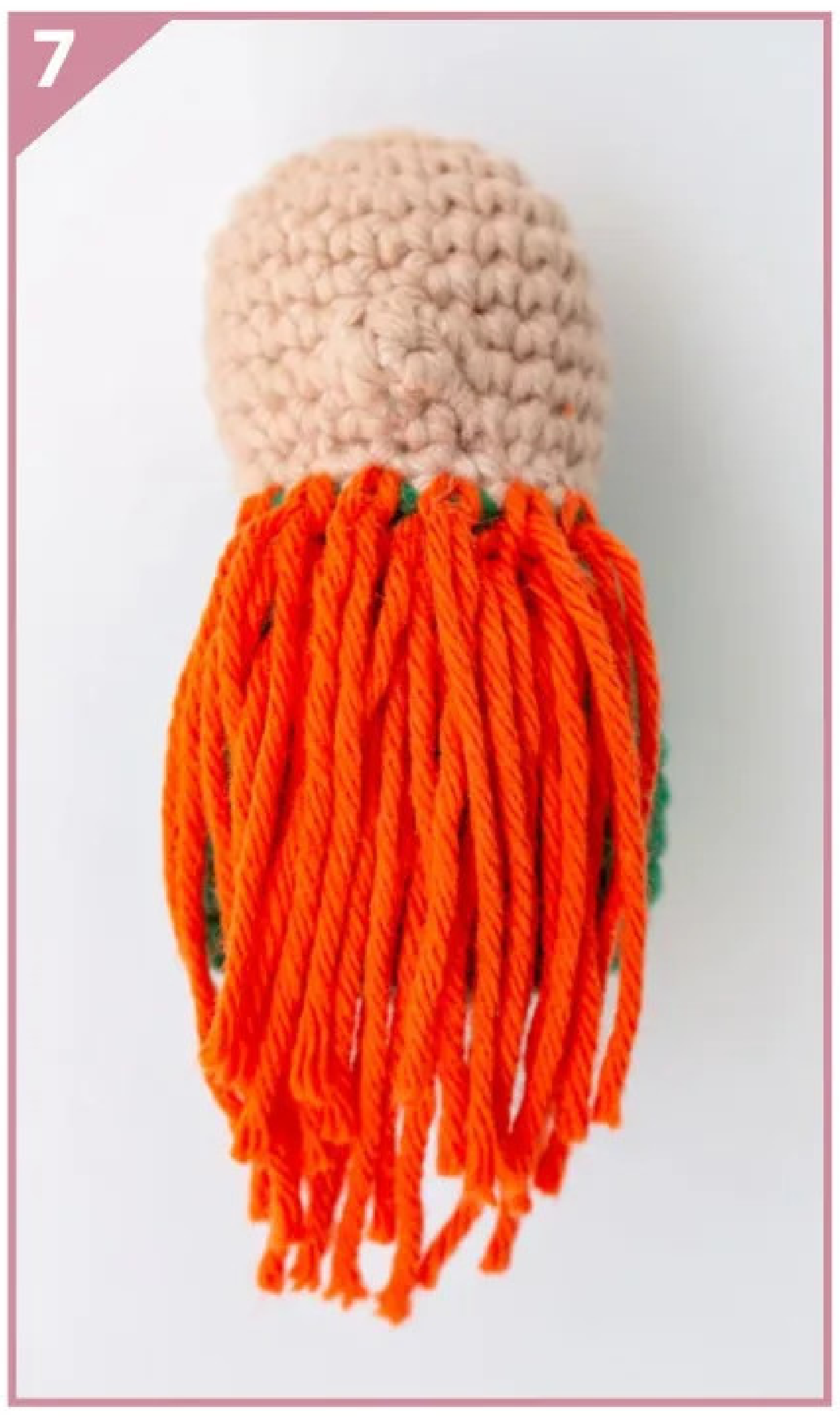

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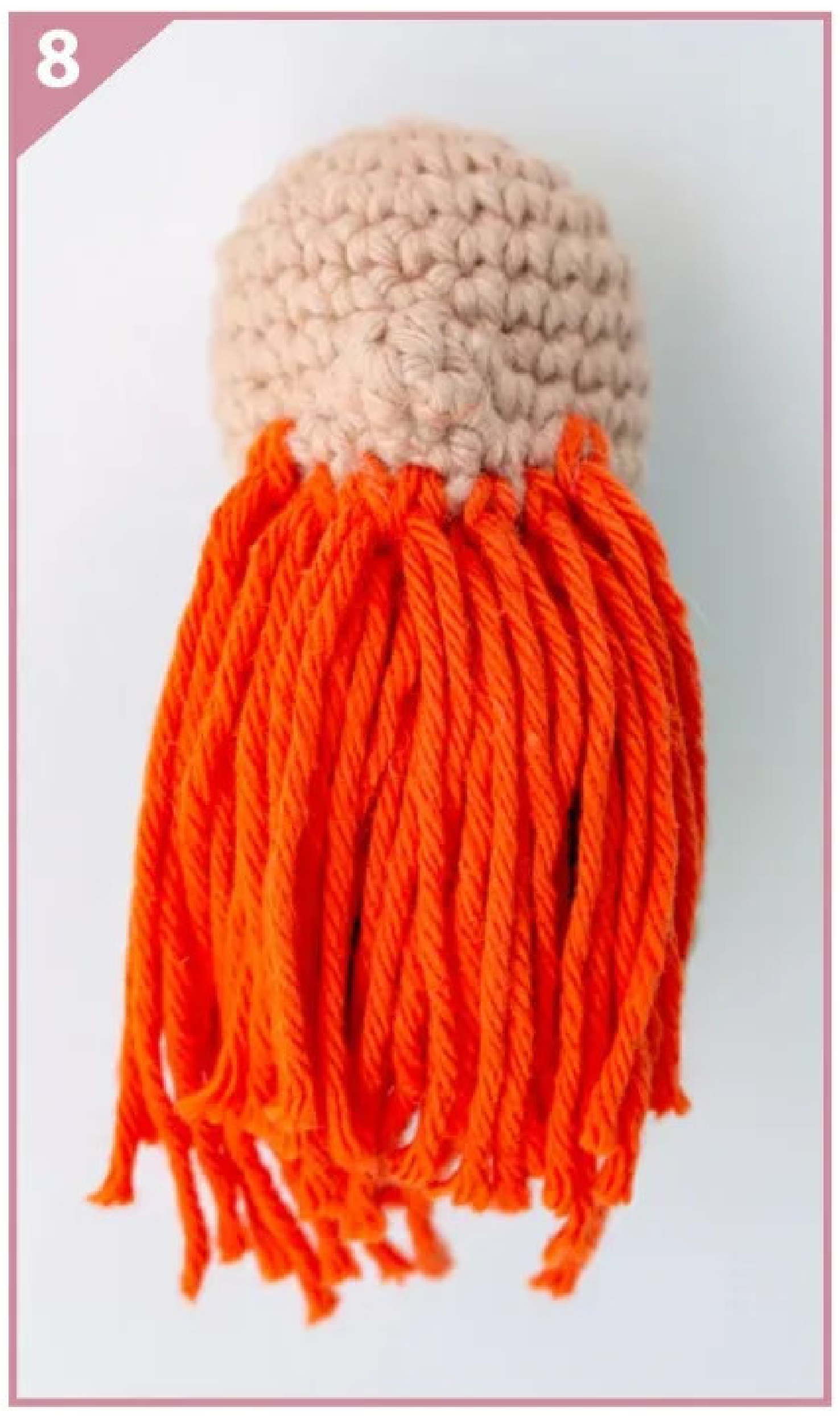

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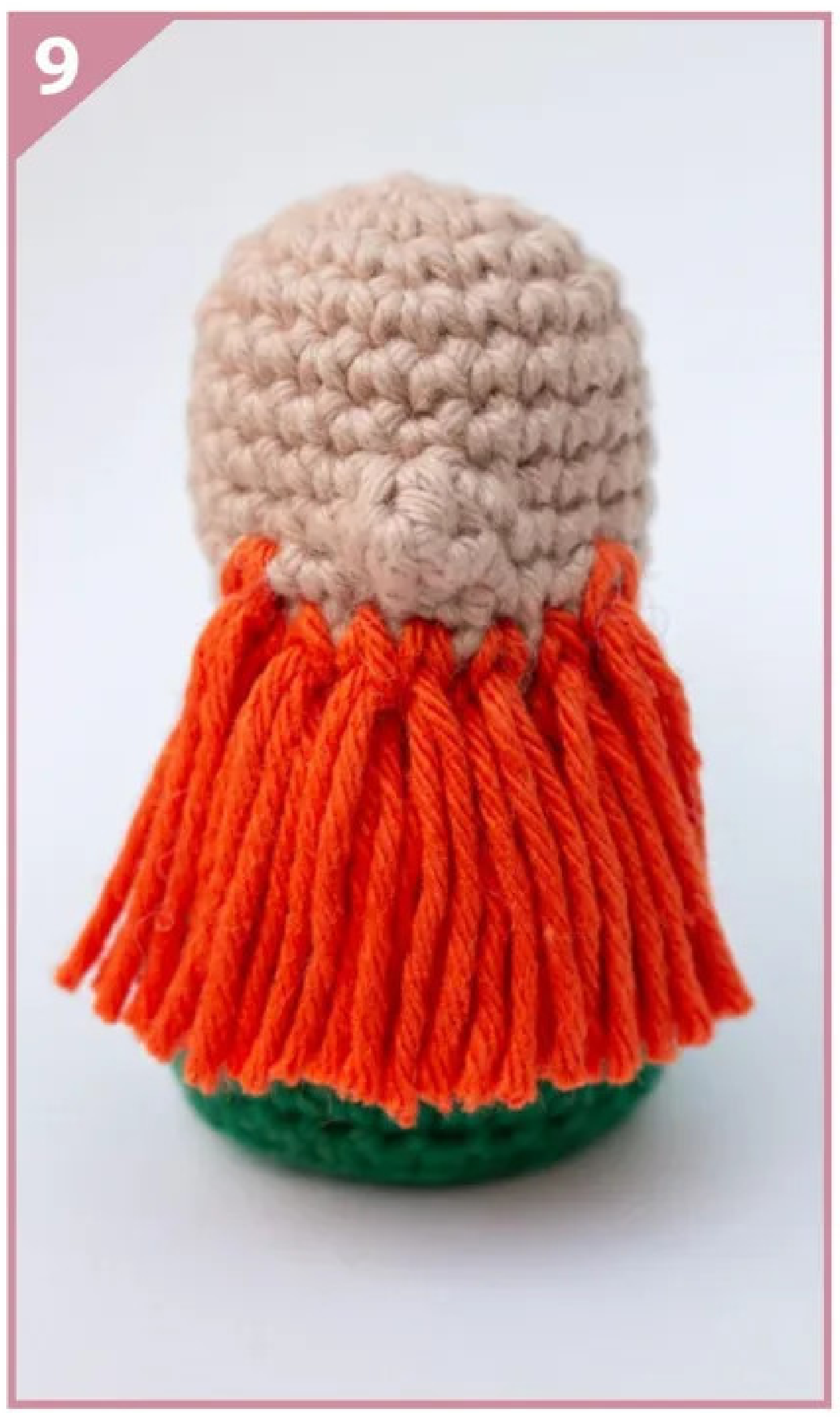

Rnd 23: (1 dc in next st, dc2tog) 6 times. (12 sts)
Rnd 24: (dc2tog) 6 times. (6 sts)
Fasten off by weaving yarn through the front loops of all 6 sts, and then through the middle. Bring needle out through the back, close to the neck, pulling the end tight to form a shallow cavity in the bottom. This will help him stand. Secure and weave in the yarn end (See Fig. 1).

NOSE AND BEARD

Cut one 20cm/8in piece of yarn in col 2 and thread your yarn needle with it. Stitch around the nose from all sides to shape it into a rounded gnome-like nose. (See Fig. 2)
Cut 25 x 10cm (4in) pieces of yarn in col 3. Attach each piece of yarn for the beard as follows:
Insert your hook under a st, pick up a piece of folded yarn at the middle (Fig. 3), and pull it through. Wrap the ends of yarn over the hook and pull both ends through the loop just made. Pull the ends tight.
Attach the beard in 4 rows, starting from the 3rd round of the body, working your way up to the nose. (See Figs. 5-8)
Row 1: 5 pieces of yarn
Row 2: 5 pieces of yarn
Row 3: 6 pieces of yarn
Row 4: 7 pieces of yarn
Attach 1 more piece of yarn on each side above row 4, so that the beard frames the face in a slight half circle. Trim the beard to the desired length. (See Fig. 9)

HAT

Using col 1, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnd 6: 1 dc in back loops only of each st. (30 sts)
Rnds 7-8: 1 dc in each st.
Rnd 9: (1 dc in next 13 sts, dc2tog) twice. (28 sts)
Rnds 10-11: 1 dc in each st.
Rnd 12: (1 dc in next 12 sts, dc2tog) twice. (26 sts)
Rnds 13-14: 1 dc in each st.
Rnd 15: (1 dc in front loops only of next 3 sts, 2 dc in front loop only of next st) 6 times, 1 dc in front loops of next 2 sts. (32 sts)
Rnd 16: 1 dc in next 2 sts, (1 dc in next 4 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (38 sts)
Fasten off.
Weave in yarn ends.

HAT BAND

In col 4, ch 27.
Bring ends of chain together without twisting it and create a ring by working 1 dc into the first ch, 1 dc in all remaining 26 ch. (27 sts)
Sl st in next st and fasten off.
Weave in the yarn ends.

HAT BUCKLE

For the buckle, you will use the surface crochet method. To do this, pull the hat band over the hat and place it into the desired position.
Pull a loop of yarn in col 5 from the inside of the hat below the hat band, on the right side of the buckle you are about to crochet (so that you are holding the yarn on the inside of the hat and holding your crochet hook on the outside (right side) of the hat.
Pull enough yarn out to cover the hat band with one sl st.
Insert your hook into a stitch above the hat band, so the loop of yarn covers it vertically. (See Fig. 10)
Put yarn over the hook and pull out another loop from the inside of the hat and make a sl st.
Now make 3 horizontal sl sts above the hat band, working towards the left. (See Fig. 11)
Pull enough yarn out to cover the hat band with your next sl st. Insert your hook below the hat band to make a vertical sl st over it.
Make 3 horizontal sl sts below the hat band towards where you started from.
Fasten off and stitch the end through the spot from which you started.
Tie the ends together inside the hat and cut them short.
Put the hat on the leprechaun, pulling it deep into his face so that only the nose and beard are peeking out.

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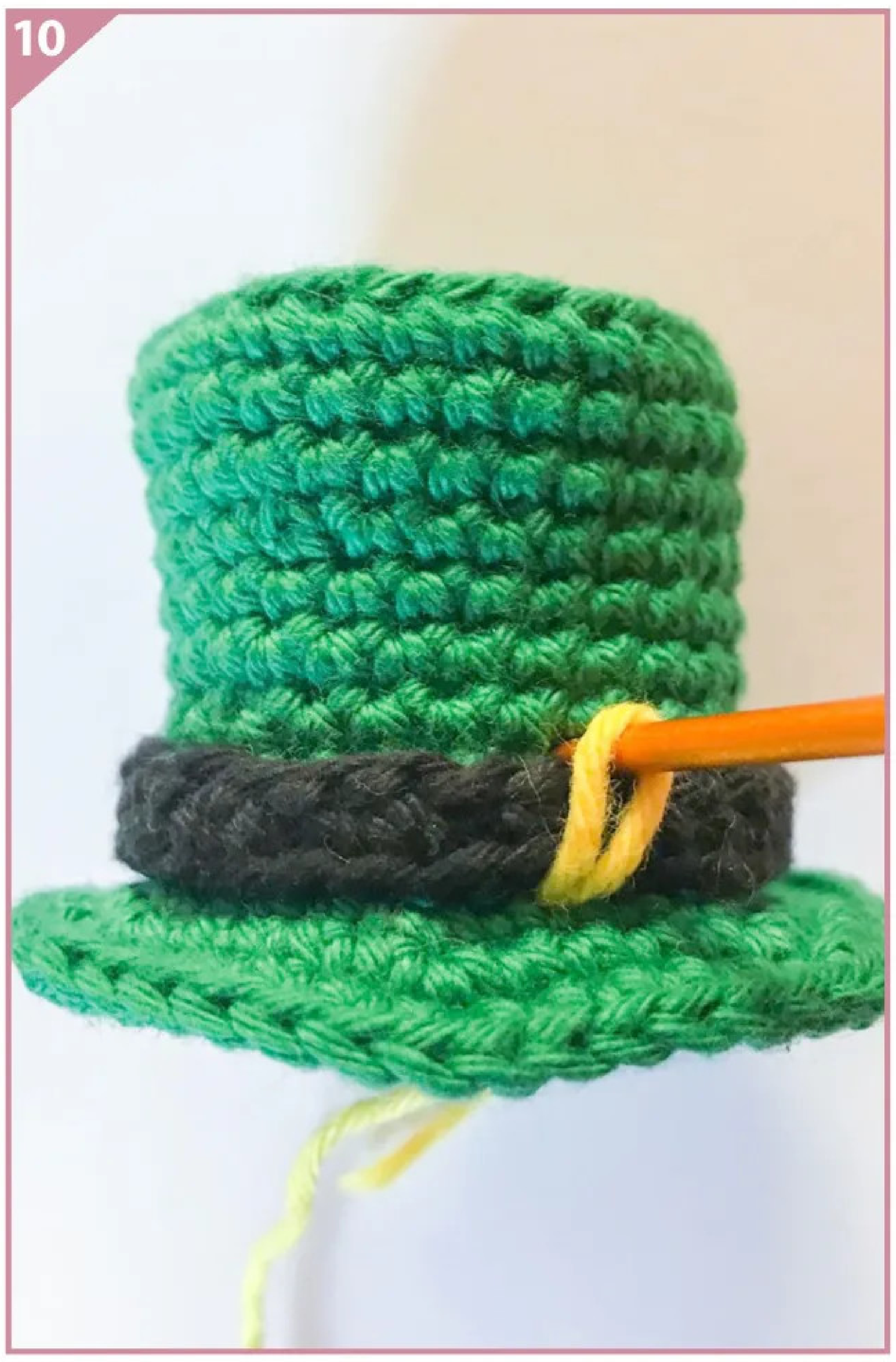

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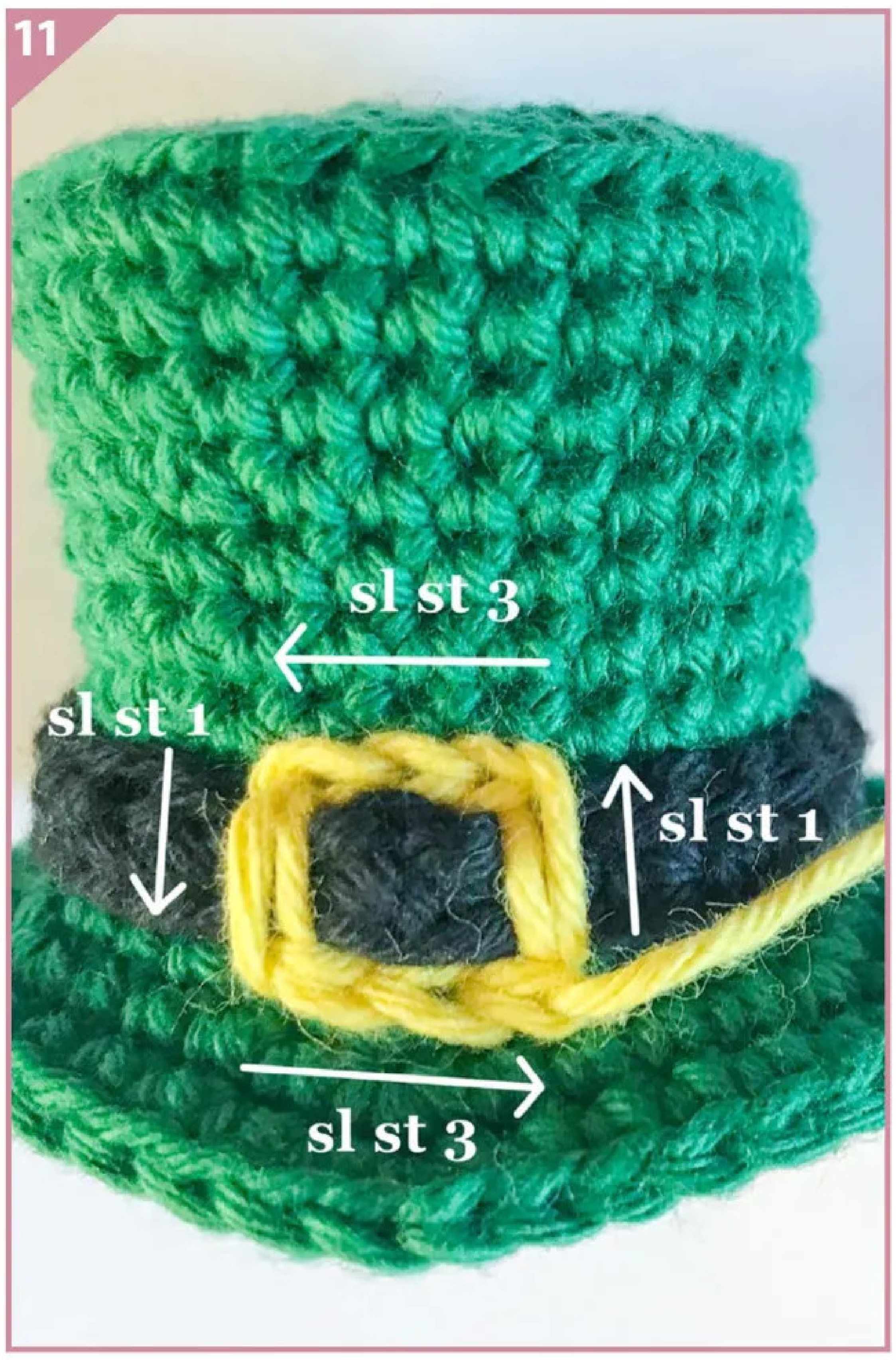

4TH JULY BUNTING

The perfect decoration for your Independence Day celebrations

DESIGNED BY

SUNFLOWER COTTAGE CROCHET

Sunflower Cottage Crochet are Helen Wilkinson and Sara Marsh. They met through our love of crochet testing patterns for another designer and quickly became firm friends and partners.
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DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 5mm hook (US H/8)
- Yarn needle
- You will need to use aran weight yarn. Here we have used Paintbox Yarns Simply Aran in:

🟥 Colour 1: Rose Red (213) (1 ball)
⬜ Colour 2: Paper White (200) (1 ball)
🟦 Colour 3: Sailor Blue (239) (1 ball)

MEASUREMENTS

225cm (88½in) long

SPECIAL STITCHES

Cross stitch: [xst] sk 1, 1 tr in next st, 1 tr in skipped stitch and working behind the dc just made (xst counts as 2 sts)

PATTERN

SWAG (MAKE 2)

Using col 1, ch 4.

Rnd 1 (RS): 7 tr in 4th ch from hook (the skipped 3 ch at beginning count as 1 tr), turn. (8 sts)

Note that the ch 3 at the beginning of each row is also called the turning chain (tc) and it counts as a st throughout.

Row 2: ch 3 (counts as 1 tr here and throughout pattern), 1 tr in same st as tc, 2 tr in each st to end, being sure to put 2 tr in tc at end, turn. (16 sts)

Row 3: ch 3, 1 tr in same st as tc, 1 tr in next st, (2 tr in next st, 1 tr in next st) to end and placing last tr in tc from previous row, turn. (24 sts)

Row 4: ch 3, 1 tr in same st as tc, 1 tr in next 2 sts, (2 tr in next st, 1 tr in next 2 sts) to end and placing last tr in tc from previous row, turn. (32 sts)
Change to col 2.

Row 5: ch 3, 1 tr in same st as tc, 1 tr in next 3 sts, (2 tr in next st, 1 tr in next 3 sts) to end and placing last tr in tc, turn. (40 sts)

Row 6: ch 3, 1 tr in same st as tc, 1 tr in next 4 sts, (2 tr in next st, 1 tr in next 4 sts) to end and placing last tr in tc, turn. (48 sts)

Row 7: ch 3, 1 tr in same st as tc, 1 tr in next 5 sts, (2 tr in next st 1, tr in next 5 sts) to end and placing last tr in tc, turn. (56 sts)

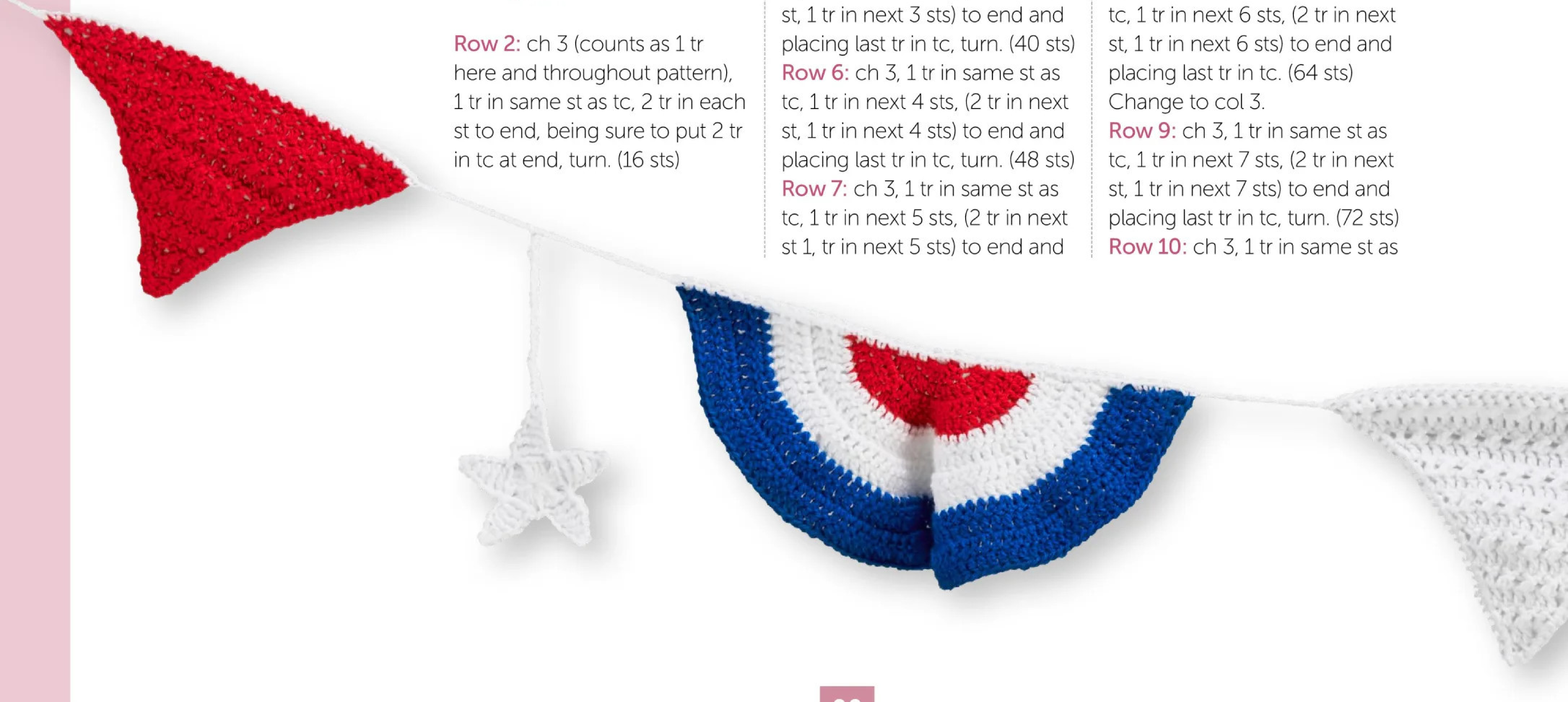
PATTERN NOTES

- The ch 3 at the beginning of a row or round counts as first tr and is also called the turning ch (tch).

Row 8: ch 3, 1 tr in same st a tc, 1 tr in next 6 sts, (2 tr in next st, 1 tr in next 6 sts) to end and placing last tr in tc. (64 sts)
Change to col 3.

Row 9: ch 3, 1 tr in same st as tc, 1 tr in next 7 sts, (2 tr in next st, 1 tr in next 7 sts) to end and placing last tr in tc, turn. (72 sts)

Row 10: ch 3, 1 tr in same st as



tc, 1 tr in next 8 sts, (2 tr in next st, 1 tr in next 8 sts) to end and placing last tr in tc, turn. (80 sts)
Row 11: ch 3, 1 tr in same st as tc, 1 tr in next 9 sts, (2 tr in next st, 1 tr in next 9 sts) to end and placing last tr in tc, turn. (88 sts)
Row 12: ch 3, 1 tr in same st as tc, 1 tr in next 10 sts, (2 tr in next st, 1 tr in next 10 sts) to end and placing last tr in tc. (96 sts)
Fasten off and weave in ends.

PENNANT (MAKE 3 – 1 IN EACH COLOUR)

In chosen colour, ch 4.
Row 1 (RS): 1 tr in 4th ch from hook (the skipped 3 ch at beginning count as 1 tr), turn. (2 sts)
Row 2: ch 3, 1 tr in same st as tc, 2 tr in tc at end, turn. (4 sts)
Row 3: ch 3, 1 tr in same st as tc, xst over next 2 sts, 2 tr in tc at end, turn. (6 sts)
Row 4: ch 3, 1 tr in same st as tc, 1 tr in each st to last st (this is the tc from previous row), 2 tr in tc at end. (8 sts)
Row 5: ch 3, 1 tr in same st as tc, xst across to last st (this is the tc from previous row), 2 tr in tc at end. (10 sts)
Rows 4 and 5 set the pattern of 1 row of tr and 1 row of xst, increasing at each end of both rows.
Rows 6-15: rep rows 4 and 5 a further 5 times (this is a further 10 rows in total). (30 sts).
Border: ch 1, rotate work so you can crochet along the sloping side and work dc evenly around entire triangle, sl st in first dc.
Fasten off and weave in ends.

STAR (MAKE 2)

In col 2, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): ch 3 (counts as 1 tr), [2 tr into the ring, ch 2], [3 tr into the ring, ch 2] 4 times, sl st in top of beg ch3 to join. (5 ch2 sps for base of star points and 5 groups of 3 tr)

Note that from here, you will create a foundation chain for each point of the star and work back along it to create the point. Each point is then joined to the previous round as follows:
Sl st into each of the next 2 tr and sl st into the next ch2 sp so that your hook is in the right place to begin the first star point.

First point: Ch 6, 1 dc in second ch from hook, 1 htr in next ch, 1 tr in next ch, 1 dtr in each of next 2 ch, sl st in next ch2 sp.

Repeat instructions for first point, until all 5 points have been worked, and placing the last sl st into the base of the first ch6. Finally, ch21 and fasten off.
Weave in ends.

ASSEMBLY

With col 2, ch 25, pick up the col 3 (blue) pennant and dc across the top of it, ch 10, grab a star and dc into the top of the chain from the star, ch 10, grab a swag and dc evenly across the top of the swag, ch 10, grab the col 2 (white) pennant and dc across the top, ch 10, grab a swag and dc evenly across the top, ch 10, grab a star and dc into the top of the chain from the star, ch 10, grab the col 1 (red) pennant and dc evenly across the top, ch 26, fasten off and weave in ends (the extra ch at the end is for fastening off so that you still end with 25 ch).
Weave in any remaining ends.

TOP TIP

To flatten out your pieces, spray them with cold water, pin flat and leave to dry.

THE PUMPKIN PATCH BEAR

Perfect for autumn, this little guy will bring a smile to everyone's face

DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 3.5mm hook (US E/4)
- Fibrefill stuffing
- Stitch marker
- Yarn needle
- Two 9mm safety eyes
- Four 20mm plastic doll joints
- You will need to use aran weight yarn in your chosen colours. Here we have used Paintbox Cotton Aran in:

● Colour 1: Soft Fudge (2 balls)
● Colour 3: Spearmint Green (1 ball)
● Colour 4: Pure Black (1 ball)

We have also used Yarn and Colors Epic in:

● Colour 2: Bronze (1 ball)

MEASUREMENTS

19cm (7½in) tall when sitting, 25cm (10in) when legs are outstretched.

SPECIAL STITCHES

Invisible decrease (invdec): Insert your hook through the front loop of the indicated st, then insert your hook into the front loop of the next st. Your hook is now inserted into the front loops of both stitches you'd like to decrease into one stitch, yoh and draw up loop through both sts, then yoh and pull through two loops on hook.

DESIGNED BY

JENNIFER PERCIVAL

Jennifer creates amigurumi with kids (and kids at heart) in mind. She enjoys designs that encourage imagination and feature classic stories and holidays.

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www.CrochetToPlay.com

PATTERN NOTES

- Most pieces are worked in a spiral, without joining each round. It may help to use a stitch marker to mark the first stitch of the round, and move it up as you work each round.

- Some pieces start with a magic ring, worked as follows: wind yarn around the index finger of your left hand to form a ring, insert hook into ring, yoh and pull a loop through, ch 1, (does not count as a st), work rnd 1 into the ring, then pull end of yarn tightly to close the hole. Make sure that when you crochet into the ring, that you crochet over the twisted strands of yarn that sit to the left of your hook. Alternatively, you could make 2 ch then work rnd 1 into the 2nd chain from hook.

PATTERN

EARS (MAKE 2)

Using col 1, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1: 6 dc into magic ring. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st around, turn. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Fasten off, leaving long tail for attaching. Set aside.

SNOUT

Rnds 1-2: Using col 1, repeat rnds 1-2 of ears. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (2 dc in next 3 sts, 1 dc in next 3 sts) twice. (18 sts)

Rnds 4-5: 1 dc in each st. (18 sts)

Fasten off, leaving a long tail for attaching.

Using col 4 and yarn needle, embroider a nose in the shape of a triangle with a line coming straight down. Set aside.

HEAD

Using col 1, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in a magic ring. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)

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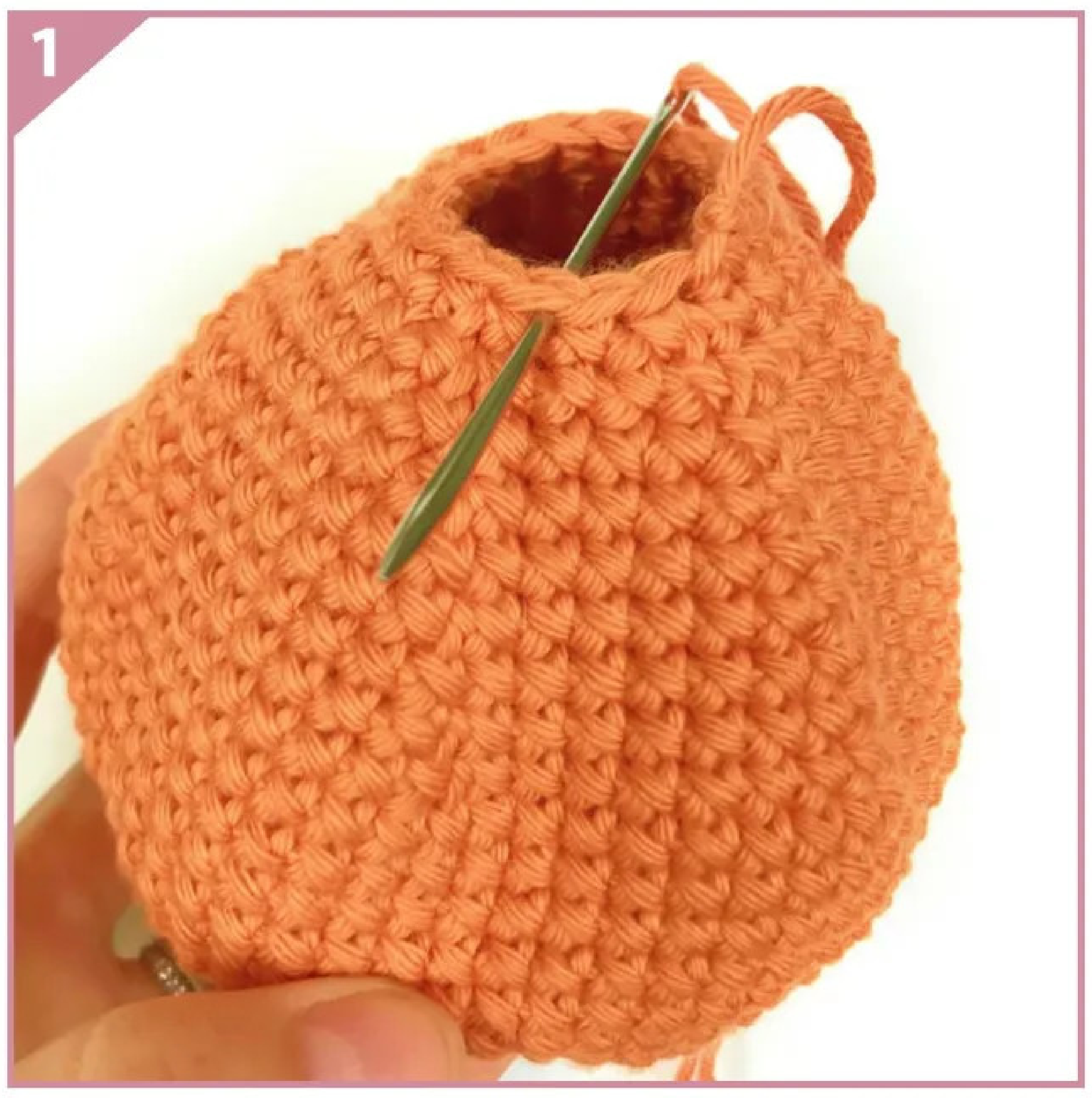

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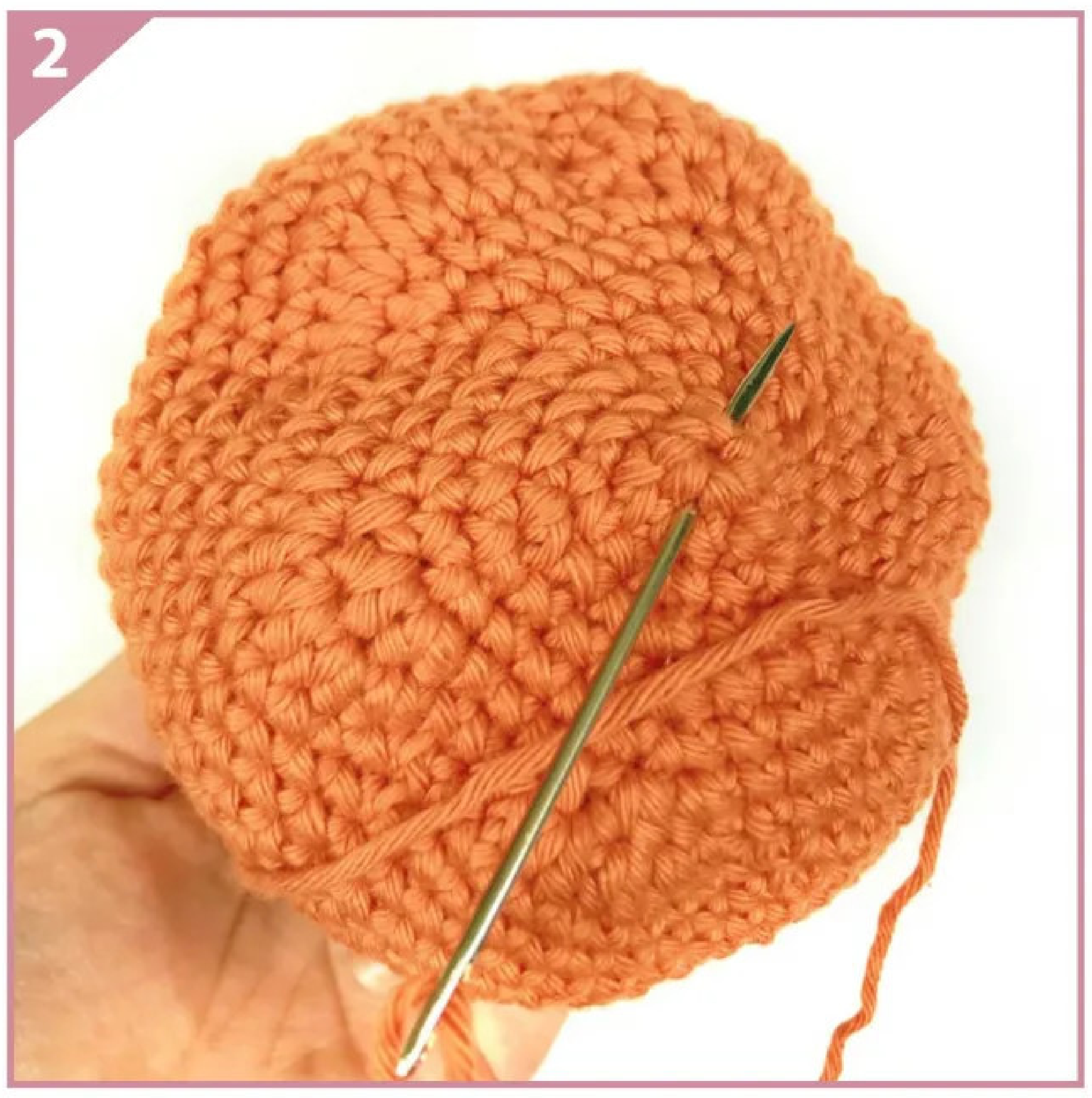

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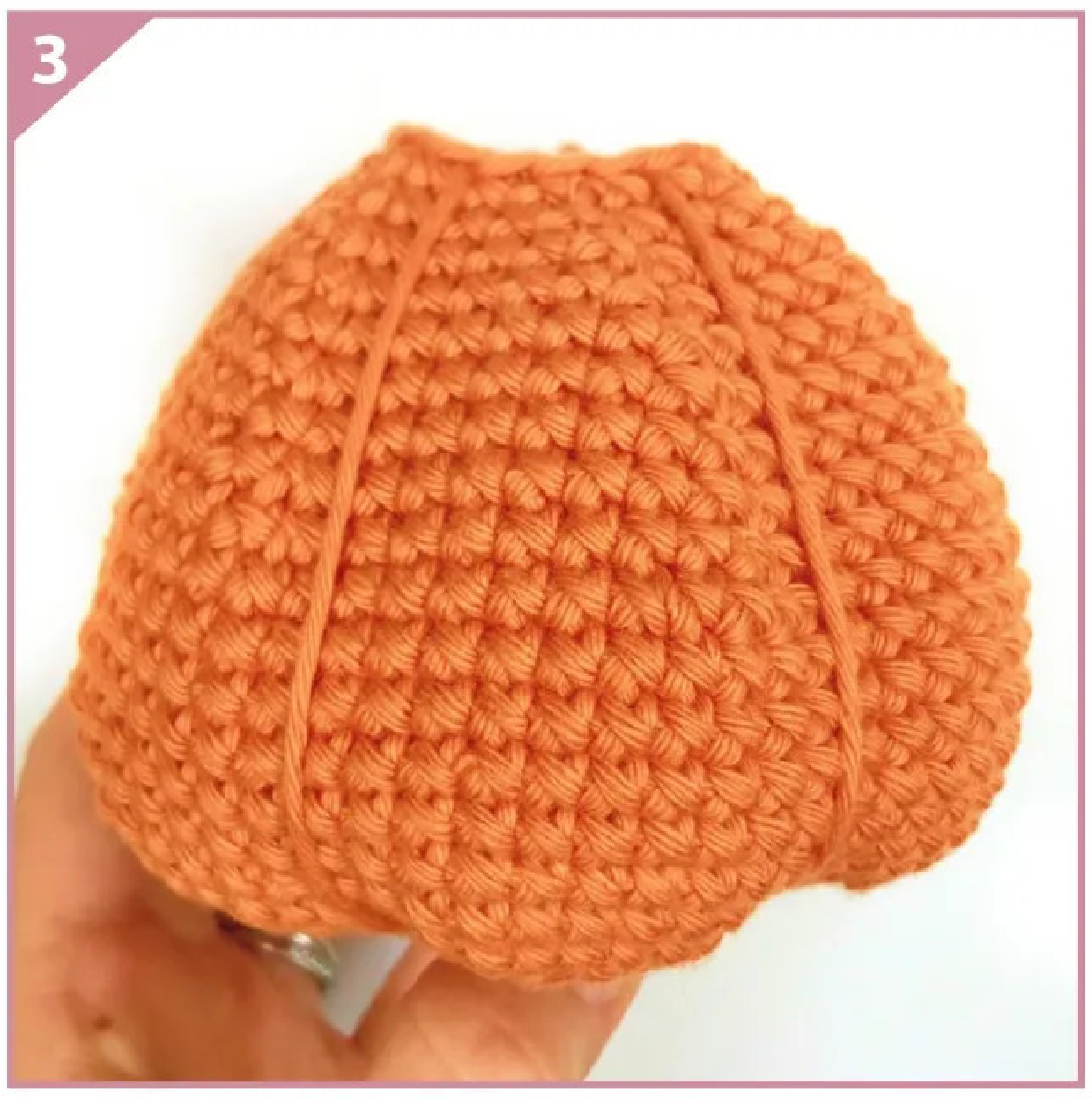

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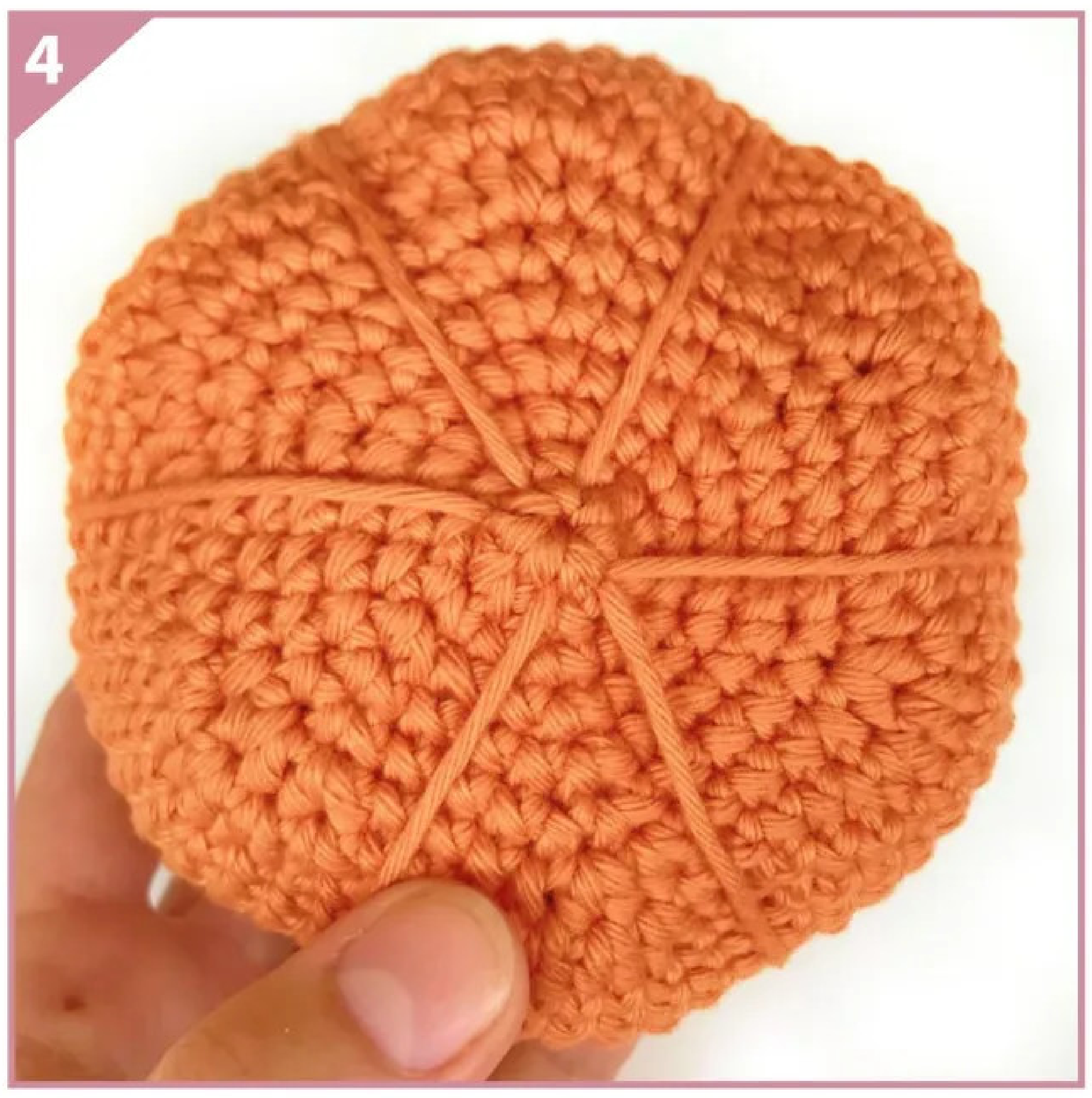


Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnd 6: (1 dc in next 4 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (36 sts)
Rnd 7: (1 dc in next 5 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (42 sts)
Rnd 8: (1 dc in next 6 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (48 sts)
Rnds 9-13: 1 dc in each st. (48 sts)
Rnd 14: (1 dc in next 7 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (54 sts)
Rnds 15-16: 1 dc in each st. (54 sts)
Rnd 17: (1 dc in next 7 sts, invdec) 6 times. (48 sts)
Rnd 18: (1 dc in next 6 sts, invdec) 6 times. (42 sts)
Rnd 19: (1 dc in next 5 sts, invdec) 6 times. (36 sts)
Rnd 20: (1 dc in next 4 sts, invdec) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnd 21: (1 dc in next 3 sts, invdec) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 22: (1 dc in next 2 sts, invdec) 6 times. (18 sts)
Attach snout onto the lower third of the head, adding a little stuffing underneath. Attach safety eyes between rnds 12 and 13, about 12 sts apart. Attach the ears so that the top edge of the ear is at rnd 5, with ears 8-9 sts apart (across top of head). Alternatively, you can wait to attach the ears until adding the hat to make sure they are perfectly lined up. Stuff the head.
Rnd 23: (1 dc in next st, invdec) 6 times. (12 sts)
Rnd 24: (dc2tog) until closed. Fasten off, using yarn needle to pull tightly through final stitches to close completely. Weave in end.

PUMPKIN BODY

Rnds 1-6: Using col 2, rep rnds 1-6 of head. (36 sts)
Rnd 7: (1 dc in next 4 sts, 2 htr in next 2 sts) 6 times. (48 sts)
Rnd 8: (1 dc in next 4 sts, 2 htr in next 4 sts) 6 times. (72 sts)
Rnd 9: (invdec, 1 dc in next 10 sts) 6 times. (66 sts)
Rnd 10: (invdec, 1 dc in next 9 sts) 6 times. (60 sts)
Rnds 11-16: 1 dc in each st. (60 sts)
Rnd 17: (invdec, 1 dc in next 8 sts) 6 times. (54 sts)
Rnd 18: (invdec, 1 dc in next 7 sts) 6 times. (48 sts)
Rnd 19: 1 dc in each st. (48 sts)
Rnd 20: (invdec, 1 dc in next 6 sts) 6 times. (42 sts)
Rnd 21: 1 dc in each st. (42 sts)
Rnd 22: (invdec, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 6 times. (36 sts)
Rnd 23: (invdec, 1 dc in next 4 sts) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnd 24: (invdec, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 25: (invdec, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (18 sts)

Fasten off, leaving a very long tail (wrap loosely around pumpkin six times before trimming).

If you turn your pumpkin body upside-down, you'll see that there are six curves and six indentations around its base. Use your yarn needle to bring yarn under a stitch from rnd 25 over the first indentation, then tack down by weaving under the initial magic ring at pumpkin base. Bring yarn back up and over the indentation on the opposite side. Repeat twice more, spacing grooves evenly every 3 sts of rnd 25. Leave unstuffed for now.

ARMS (MAKE 2)

Stuff lightly as you go.

Rnds 1-3: using col 1, rep rnds 1-3 of head. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: 1 dc in each st. (18 sts)

Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 4 sts, invdec) 3 times. (15 sts)

Rnd 6: 1 dc in each st. (15 sts)

Rnd 7: (1 dc in next 3 sts, invdec) 3 times. (12 sts)

Rnds 8-16: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Insert plastic joint between rnd 14 and 15, and finish stuffing to desired fullness.

Rnd 17: (1 dc in next st, invdec) 4 times. (8 sts)

Use yarn needle to pull through final stitches tightly into a ring, then fasten off securely.

Insert arm joints into opposite sides of body, lined up with 'grooves', about three rows down from the top round of the pumpkin body. Secure arm joints from the inside

LEGS (MAKE 2)

Stuff lightly as you go.

Rnds 1-3: using col 1, rep rnds 1-3 of head. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (2 dc in next 3 sts, 1 dc in next 6 sts) 2 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)

Rnd 6: (1 dc in next 2 sts, invdec) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 7: 1 dc in next 6 sts, (invdec) 3 times (over next 6 sts), 1 dc in last 6 sts. (15 sts)

Rnds 8-18: 1 dc in each st. (15 sts)

Rnd 19: (1 dc in next 3 sts, invdec) 3 times. (12 sts)

Rnd 20: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Insert plastic joint between rnds 18 and 19, and finish stuffing to desired fullness. Make sure the stems of the joints face towards the body.

Rnd 21: (1 dc in next st, invdec) 4 times. (8 sts)

Use yarn needle to pull through final stitches tightly into a ring, then fasten off securely. Insert leg joints into opposite sides of the body, directly below arms, about 15 rows down from the top round of the pumpkin body. Secure leg joints from the inside.

Stuff pumpkin body and use yarn needle and col 1 to attach head.

PUMPKIN HAT

The hat begins with the stem. Using col 3, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1: 5 dc in magic ring. (5 sts)

Rnds 2-4: 1 dc in each st. (5 sts)

Rnd 5: using col 2, 2 dc in each st around. (10 sts)

Rnd 6: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 5 times. (15 sts)

Rnd 7: (1 dc in next 4 sts, 2 dc in next st) 3 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 8: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 9: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 10: 1 dc in next 9 sts, ch 8 (for ear), skip 2 sts, 1 dc in next 8 sts, ch 8 (for ear), skip 2 sts, 1 dc in last 9 sts. (42 sts)

Rnd 11: 1 dc in each st, including ch sts. (42 sts)

Rnd 12: (1 dc in next 6 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (48 sts)

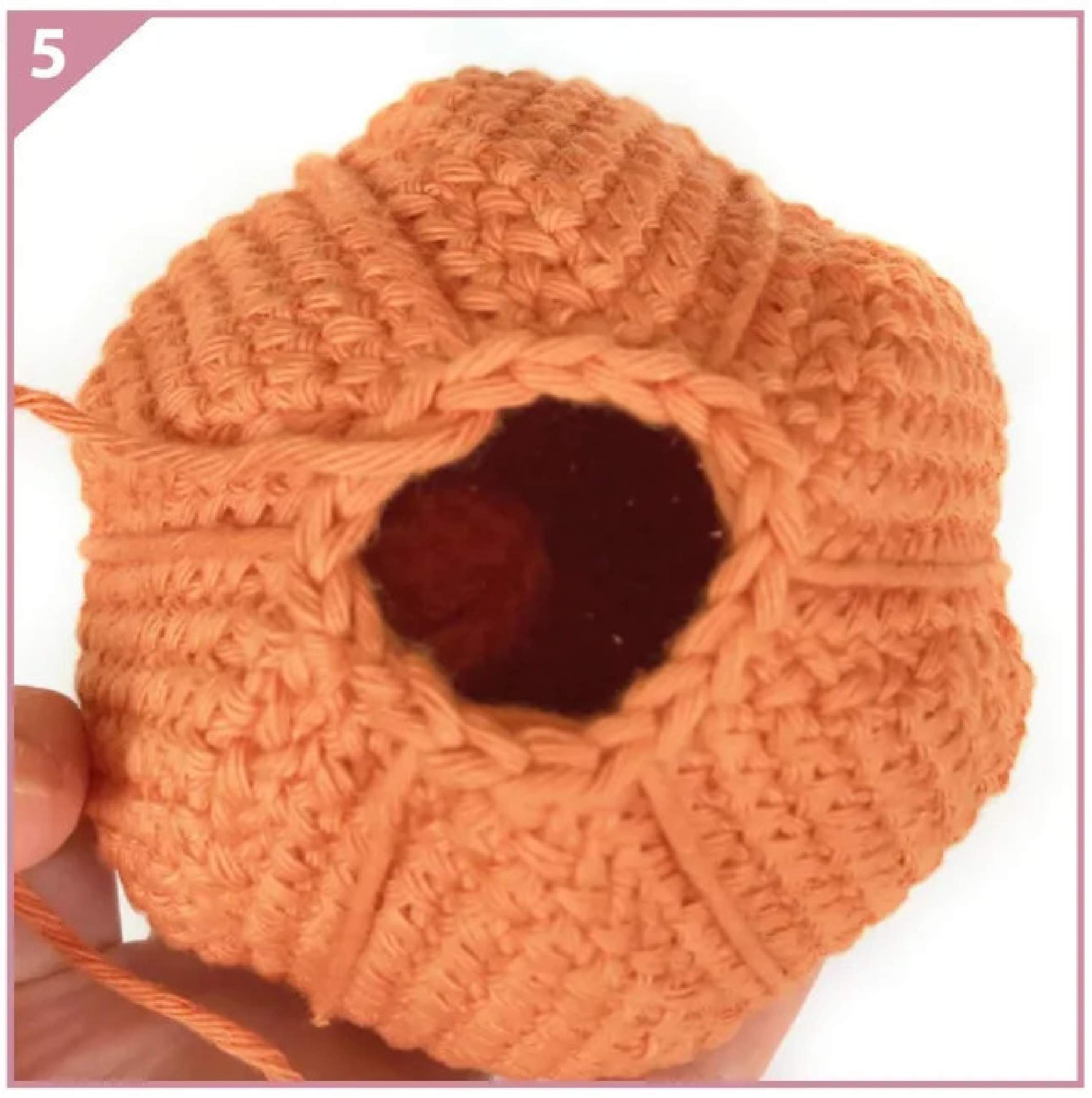
Rnd 13: 1 dc in each st. (48 sts)

VINE

Ch 8, 2 dc in 2nd ch from hook and in each ch to end. (14 sts)

Twist into a spiral as you go. Attach near stem on hat.

Weave in all ends. Place hat on bear's head with ears poking through.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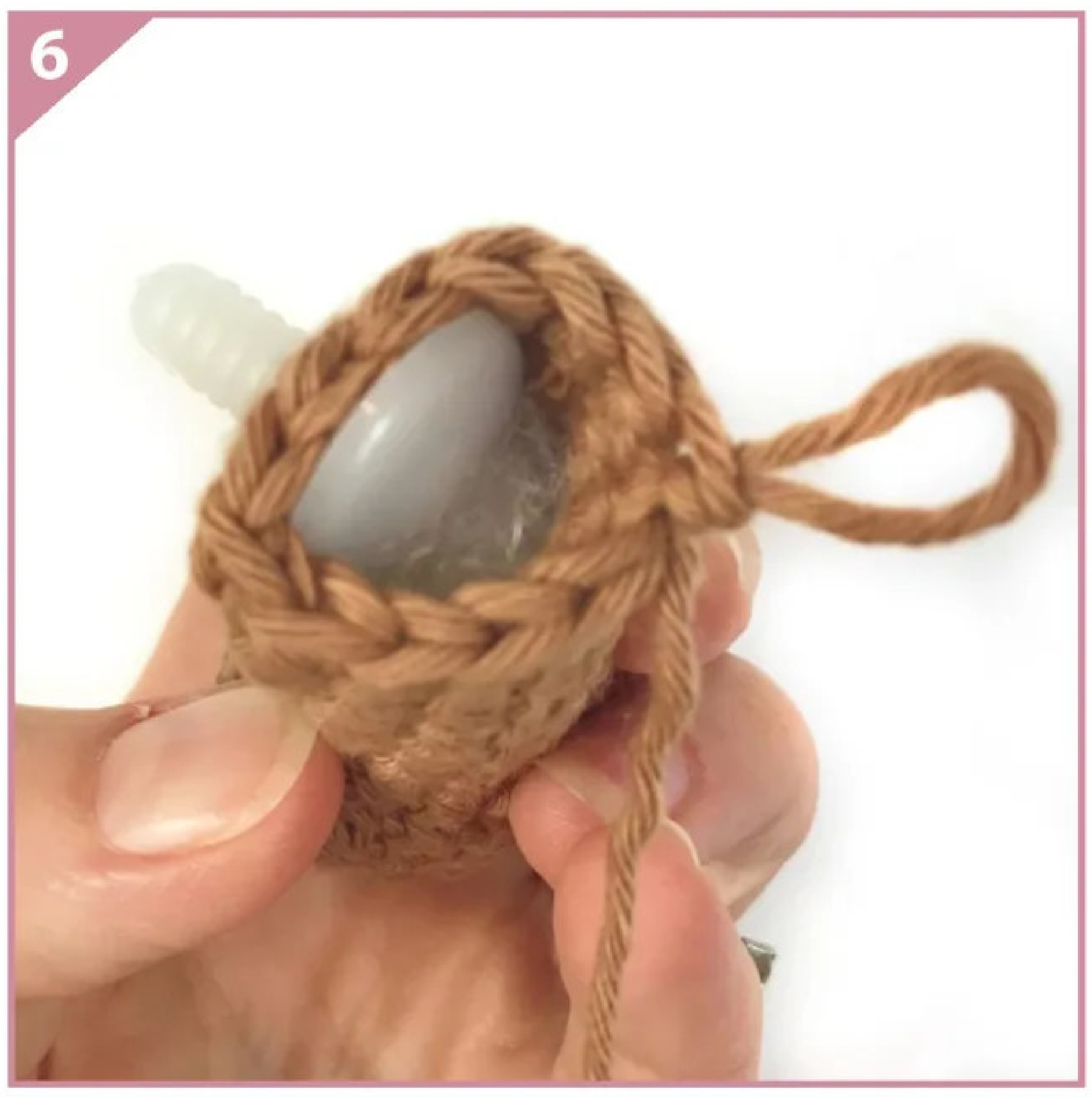
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SWEET CHRISTMAS BUDDIES

Spend a fun afternoon making these unique ornaments to decorate your home, to give them as a gift or make someone happy!

DIFFICULTY

★★★☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 2.75mm hook (US C/2)
- 6mm safety eyes
- Embroidery thread in pink, black, white, brown and dark brown
- Fibrefill stuffing
- Pipe cleaners
- Yarn needle
- You will need to use aran weight yarn in your chosen colours. We have used Red Heart Super Saver and Lion Brand Vanna's Choice in:

● **Colour 1:** Brown (1 ball)

● **Colour 2:** Beige (1 ball)

○ **Colour 3:** White (2 balls)

● **Colour 4:** Light blue (oddments)

● **Colour 5:** Lime green (1 ball)

● **Colour 6:** Red (1 ball)

● **Colour 7:** Light green (1 ball)

● **Colour 8:** Dark brown (1 ball)

● **Colour 9:** Green (oddments)

MEASUREMENTS

Gingerbears: 14 x 10cm (5½ x 4in)

Hot chocolate: 9 x 7.5cm (3½ x 3in)

Christmas pudding: 9 x 5cm (3½ x 2in)

Candy cane: 11.5 x 6cm (4½ x 2⅓in)

PATTERN

GINGER BEARS

HEAD AND BODY

In col 1, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnds 6-9: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)

Fix safety eyes (6mm) in Rnd 7, 2-3 stitches apart.

Rnd 10: (1 dc in next 3 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 11: (1 dc in next 2 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 12: (1 dc in next st, dc2tog) 6 times. (12 sts)

Rnd 13: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 14: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 15: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)

Rnd 16: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnds 17-19: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)

Rnd 20: (1 dc in next 3 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 21: (1 dc in next 2 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (18 sts)

Add fibrefill before closing.

Rnd 22: (1 dc in next st, dc2tog) 6 times. (12 sts)

Rnd 23: (dc2tog) 6 times. (6 sts)

Ss in next st, fasten off.

EARS (MAKE 2)

In col 1, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Ss in next st, fasten off.

No fibrefill is needed.

SNOUT

In col 2 make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)

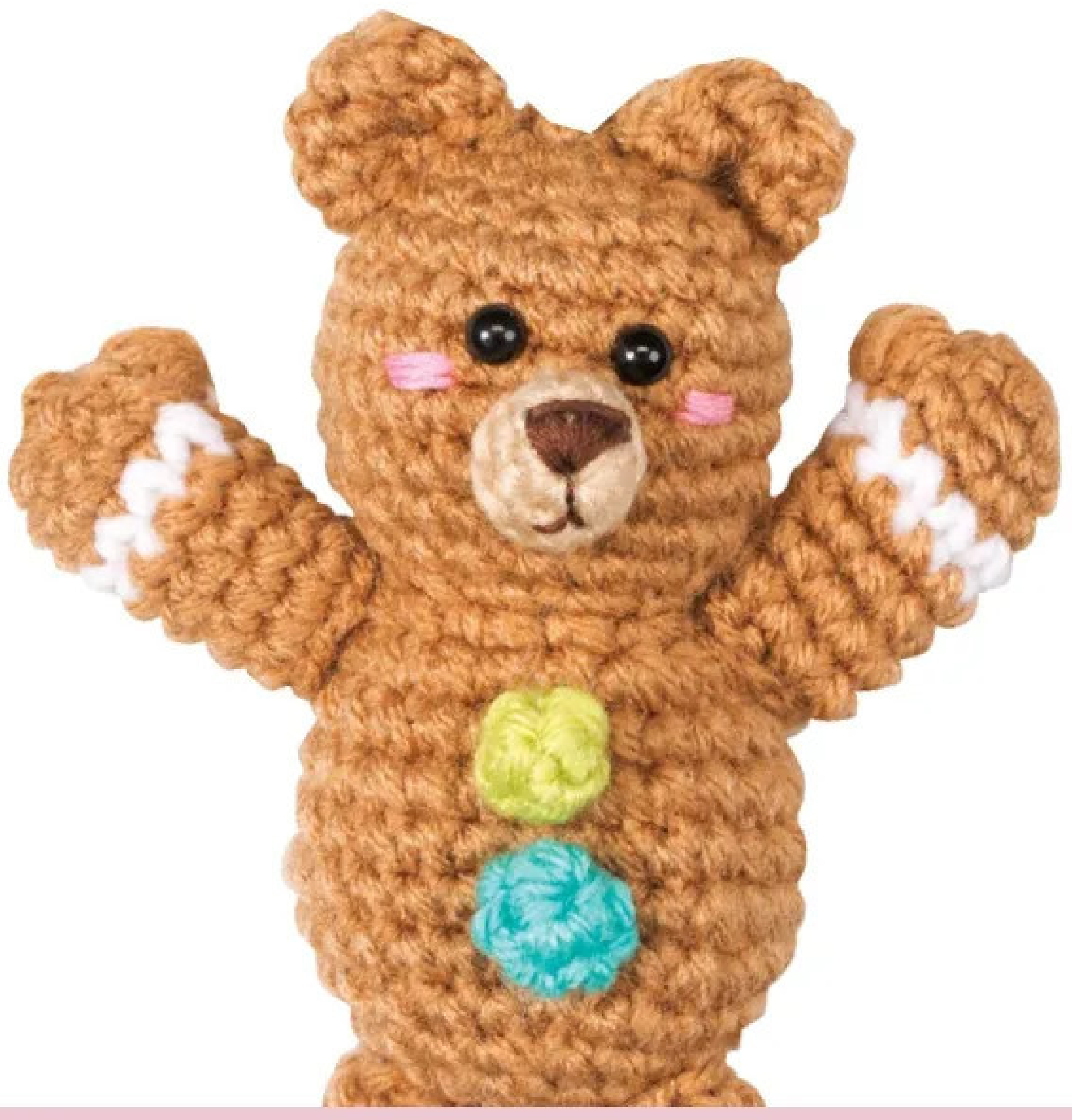
Rnd 2: 1 dc in each st. (6 sts)

Ss in next st, fasten off.

DESIGNED BY

ANNERIS KONDRATAS

Anneris is an illustrator, designer, and a crochet artist. Everything started as a hobby, writing a blog about food characters and creatures that she called Amigurumi Food. Since 2015 she has been selling her creations and patterns on Etsy. ***www.etsy.com/shop/Amigurumifood***



ARMS (MAKE 2)

In col 1 make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 3 times. (9 sts)

Rnd 3: 1 Puff st in the next st, 1 dc in next 8 sts. (9 sts)

Change to col 3.

Rnd 4: 1 dc in each st. (9 sts)

Change to col 1.

Rnds 5-8: 1 dc in each st. (9 sts)

Ss in next st, fasten off.

No fibrefill is needed.

LEGS (MAKE 2)

In col 1, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 3 times. (9 sts)

Rnd 3: 1 dc in each st. (9 sts)

Change to col 3.

Rnd 4: 1 dc in each st. (9 sts)

Change to col 1.

Rnds 5-8: 1 dc in each st. (9 sts)

Ss in next st, fasten off.

Fill the legs with fibrefill before sewing.

BUTTON (MAKE 2)

You need to make one in each colour, so in col 4 or col 5, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 4 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (4 sts)

GINGERBEAR GIRL

Follow same pattern as Gingerbear Boy, but work Rnd 20 of the body in BLO.

SKIRT

In col 6, ss in the spare front loops of Rnd 20.

Rnd 1: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)

Rnd 2: (2 tr in each of the next 2 sts, ss in the next st) 10 times.

Fasten off. Weave the tail inside the bear.

Crochet one button (as given for Gingerbear Boy) in col 5.

FINISHING

Embroider the nose and the mouth with light brown thread on the snout.

Sew one button to the belly of the bear.

Add a hanging loop for the Christmas tree.

HOT CHOCOLATE CUP

In col 7 make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4 (blo): 1 dcblo in each st. (18 sts)

Rnd 5: (1 dc in next st, dc2tog) 6 times. (12 sts)

Rnd 6: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 7: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 8: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnds 9-15: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)

Ss in next st, fasten off.

Fix toy safety eyes between Rnds 11 and 12.

HANDLE

In col 7, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 4 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (4 sts)

Rnds 2-9: 1 dc in each st. (4 sts)

Ss in next st, fasten off.

No fibrefill is needed.

CHOCOLATE

In col 8, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)

Ss in next st, fasten off.

MARSHMALLOW

In col 3 make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4 (blo): 1 dcblo in each st. (18 sts)

Rnds 5-7: 1 dc in each st. (18 sts)

Ss in next st, fasten off.

Fix toy safety eyes between Rnds 4 and 5.

FINISHING

Sew the handle to the cup between Rnds 9 and 14.

Sew the marshmallow to the top of the chocolate.

Sew the chocolate to the cup, stuff before closing the seam.

Embroider the mouth on the cup with white thread between the eyes, making two diagonal back stitches.

Embroider the cheeks with pink thread next to each eye.

Add a hanging loop.

For the marshmallow cut the shape of a half circle on pink felt and glue it between the eyes.

CHRISTMAS PUDDING PUDDING

In col 8, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 6 (blo): 1 dcblo in each st. (30 sts)

Rnds 7-13: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)

Fix toy safety eyes between Rnds 10 and 11.

Rnd 14: (1 dc in next 3 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 15: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)

Rnd 16: (1 dc in next 2 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 17: (1 dc in next st, dc2tog) 6 times. (12 sts)

Stuff firmly with fibrefill.

Rnd 18: (dc2tog) 6 times. (6 sts)

Ss in next st, fasten off.

ICING

In col 3 make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring

and pull ring tight to close.
(6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 5: (2 tr in each of next 2 sts, ss in each of next 2 sts) 6 times. (36 sts)
Cut yarn, leaving a long tail for sewing.

CHERRY

In col 6 make a magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close.
(6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 4: (dc2tog) 6 times. (6 sts)
Place the fibrefill inside the piece.
Ss in next st, cut yarn and leave long tail.
Insert the needle into the cherry passing through to the other side. Cut the remainder of the thread leaving a little stem as decoration.

LITTLE HOLLY LEAF

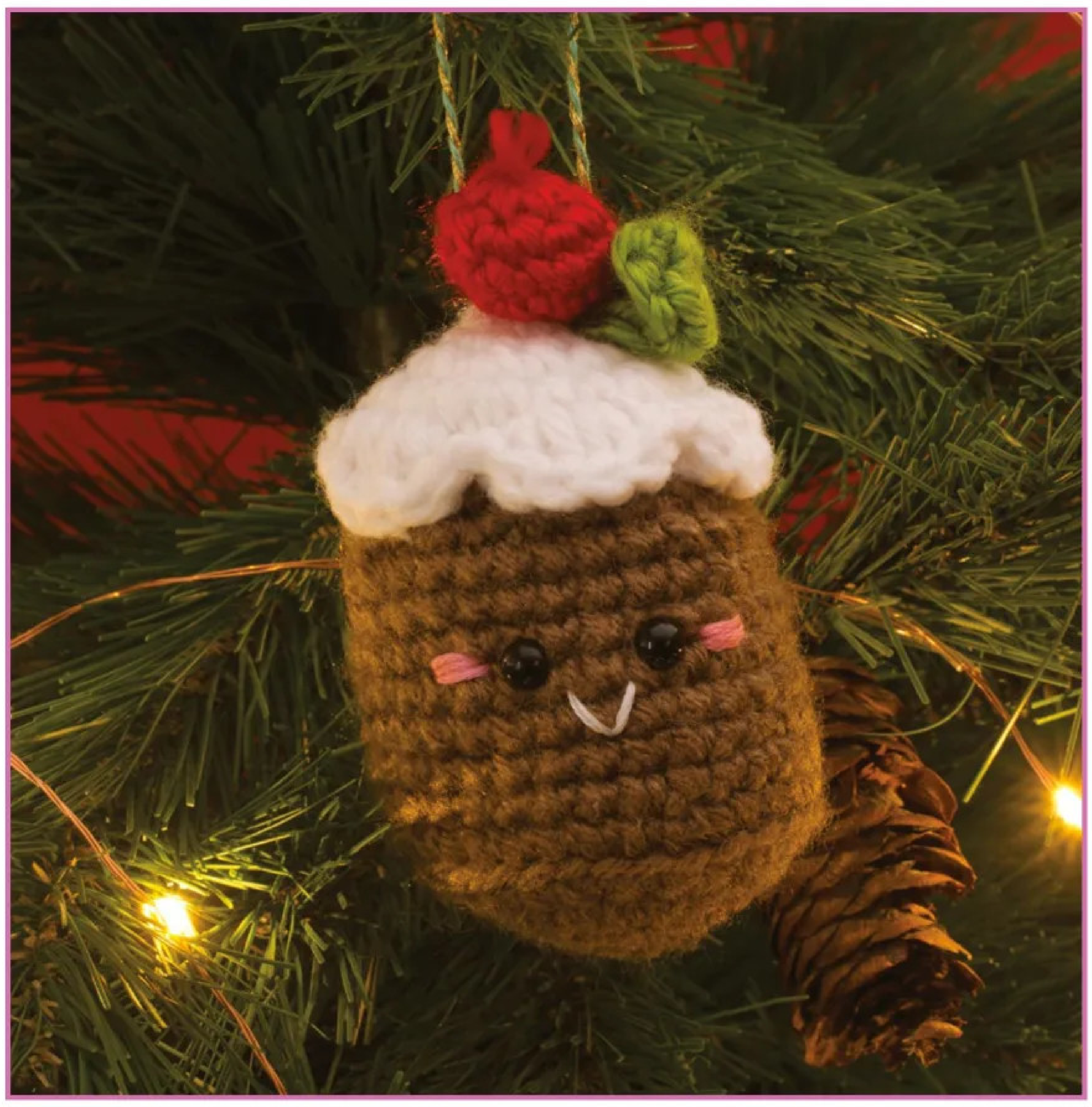
Rnd 1 (RS): 1 htr in 3rd ch from hook, 1 tr in next ch, 1 tr in next ch, 1 ss in next ch, 1 htr in next ch, 1 htr in next ch, 3 dc in next ch, now rotate your piece to work along the opposite side of chain, 1 htr in next ch, 1 htr in next ch, ss in next ch, 1 tr in next ch, 1 tr in next ch, 1 htr in next ch, ss to first st to join.
(15 sts)
Fasten off.

FINISHING

Sew the cherry and holly leaf to the top of the icing.
Sew the icing to the top of the pudding.
Embroider the mouth on the pudding with white thread between the eyes, making two diagonal back stitches.
Embroider the cheeks with pink thread next to each eye.
Add a hanging loop.

CANDY CANE

You will need a pipe cleaner for this project.



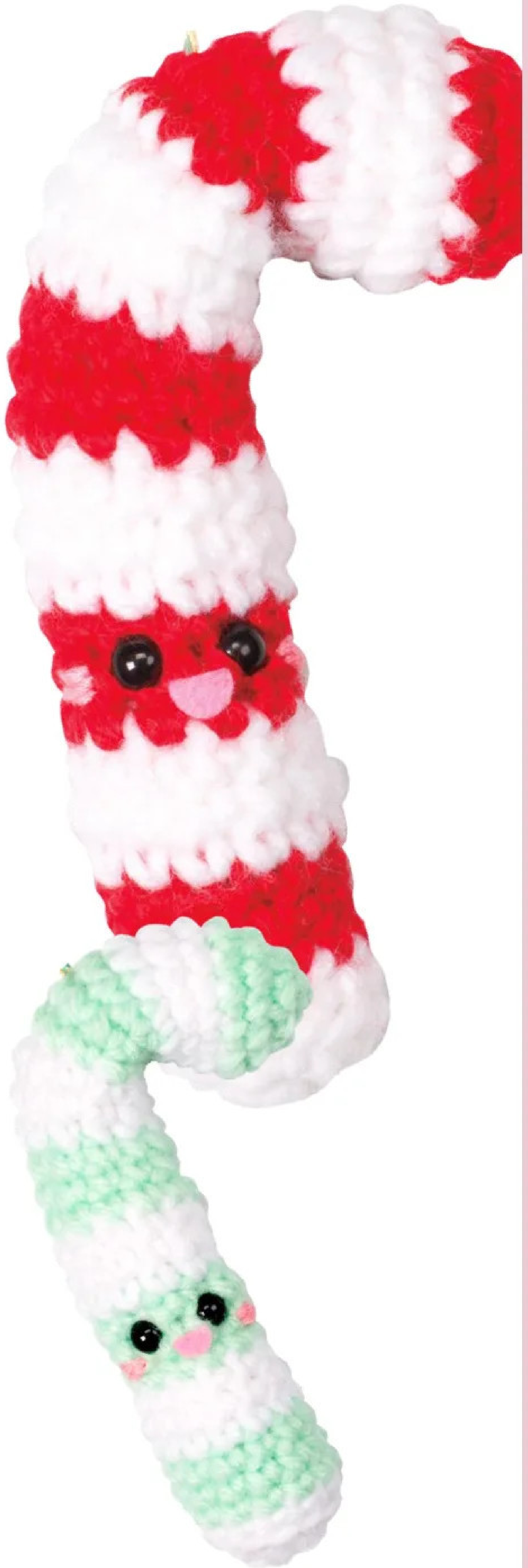
Note: Don't cut the yarn when making the colour changes, carry it along the side of your work instead.

Place the pipe cleaner inside the candy cane between Rnds 4 and 6. It's too difficult to do it when you're finished.

In col 3, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close.
(6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3 (blo): 1 dcblo in each st.
(12 sts)
Change to col 6.
Rnds 4-6: 1 dc in each st.
(12 sts)
Change to col 3.
Rnds 7-9: 1 dc in each st.
(12 sts)
Change to col 6.
Rnds 10-12: 1 dc in each st.
(12 sts)
Fix safety eyes in Rnd 11.
Change to col 3.
Rnds 13-15: 1 dc in each st.
(12 sts)
Change to col 6.
Rnds 16-18: 1 dc in each st.
(12 sts)
Change to col 3.
Rnds 19-21: 1 dc in each st.
(12 sts)
Change to col 6.
Rnds 22-24: 1 dc in each st.
(12 sts)
Change to col 3.
Rnds 25-27: 1 dc in each st.
(12 sts)
Change to col 6.
Rnds 28-29: 1 dc in each st.
(12 sts)
Place the filling inside the piece.
Rnd 30: (Dc2tog) 6 times.
(6 sts)
Ss in next st, cut yarn and leave a long tail for finishing.

FINISHING

Bend the candy cane with



your hands until you get the desired shape, the pipe cleaner is a perfect tool for this project.
Using the tail of the red yarn, insert the tapestry needle inside the candy cane, and bring it out at one stitch from Rnd 23 or 24. Sew the bend to secure in place, this way the curve will be more noticeable. Hide the tail inside the piece.
Cut the shape of a small half circle in pink felt and glue it to the face.
Embroider the cheeks with pink thread next to each eye.

Note: Try same pattern in col 3 and col 7 for a minty candy cane.

TOYS

100
THE ALPACA FAMILY
-
104
AMIGURUMI FOOD
-
110
MAMA & BABY SLOTH
-
114
COSY PENGUIN
-

122

104

118

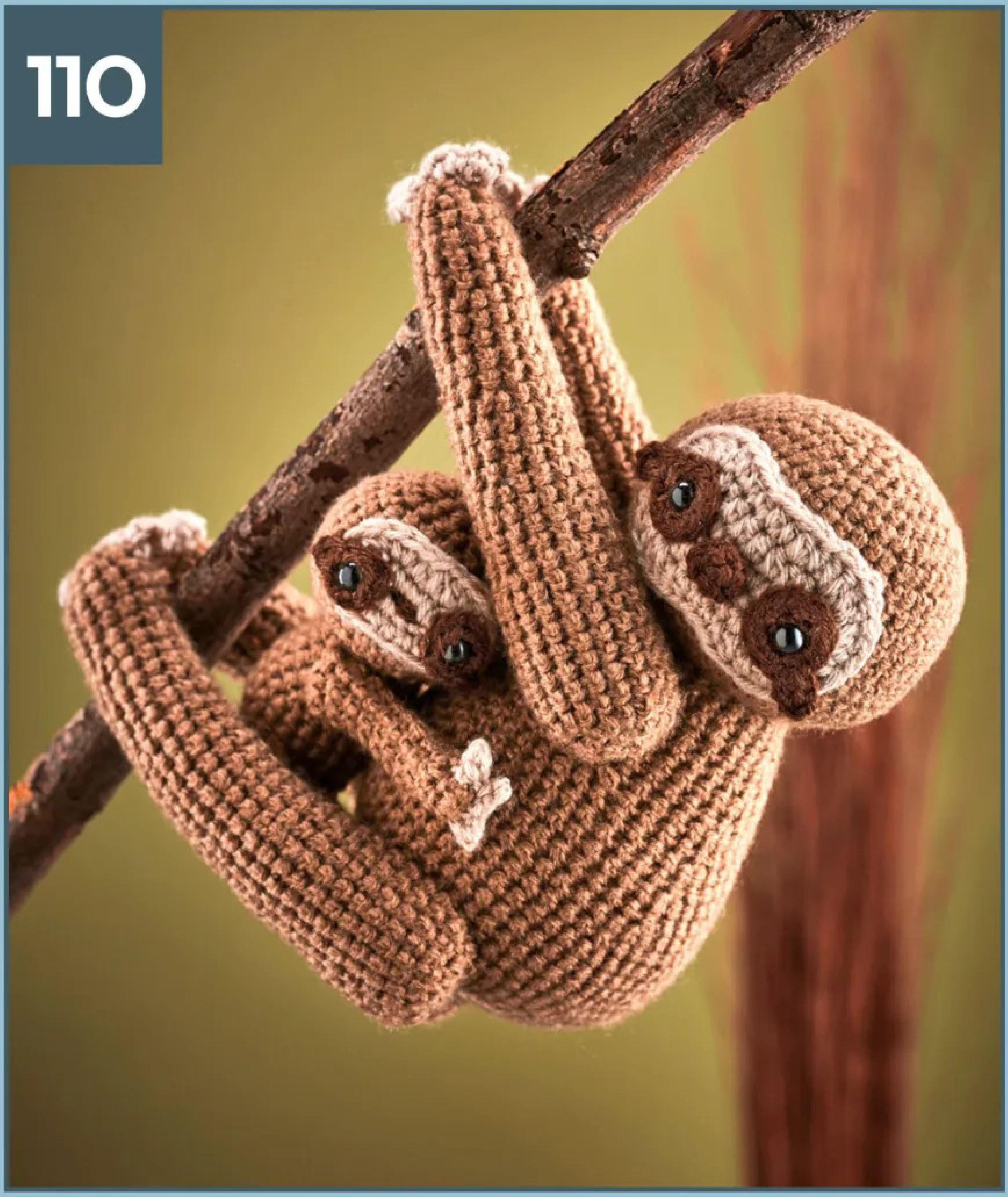
PEARL THE DOLPHIN

-

122

BIG AND LITTLE TOOTERPHANTS

-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116

100

114

THE ALPACA FAMILY

Create this adorable group of woolly alpacas

DIFFICULTY

★ ★ ☆ ☆ ☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 3.5mm hook (US E/4)
- Fibrefill stuffing
- Stitch marker
- Yarn needle
- Two 10.5mm black safety eyes for each alpaca
- You will need to use DK weight yarn in your chosen colours. We have used Stylecraft Alpaca DK in:

Colour 1: Orchid or Teal for adult alpaca (70g), or Lime for baby alpaca (50g)

Colour 2: Toffee or Cream (10g)

Colour 3: Small amount of black yarn to sew features

MEASUREMENTS

Adult: 21cm (8¼in) tall
Baby: 17cm (6¾in) tall

SPECIAL STITCHES

dc2tog: double crochet 2 sts together as follows: insert hook into next st, yoh and pull a loop through (2 loops on hook), insert hook into next st, yoh and pull a loop through (3 loops on hook), yoh and pull through all 3 loops

DESIGNED BY

LUCY COLLIN

Lucy learned to crochet when she was a child, but started making crochet toys when she had children of her own. She has been designing patterns to make cute and unusual creatures and characters for ten years, and has had several books published including Star Wars and Harry Potter crochet books.

www.lucyravenscar.etsy.com
www.facebook.com/pages/LucyRavenscar-Crochet-Creatures/136334913081192

PATTERN NOTES

- Most pieces are worked in a spiral, without joining each round. It may help to use a stitch marker to mark the first stitch of the round and then move it up as you work each round.

PATTERN

ADULT ALPACA

FACE

Using col 2, ch 2.

Rnd 1: 6 dc in 2nd ch from hook. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 5: 1 dc in each st. (18 sts)

Rnd 6: 1 dc in next 3 sts, (2 dc in next st) 3 times, 1 dc in next 6 sts, (2 dc in next st) 3 times, dc in next 3 sts. (24 sts)

Rnd 7: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)

Rnd 8: 1 dc in next 5 sts, (2 dc in next st) 3 times, 1 dc in next 9 sts, (2 dc in next st) 3 times, 1 dc in next 4 sts. (30 sts)

Rnd 9: 1 dc in next 5 sts, (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 3 times, 1 dc in next 9 sts, (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 3 times, dc in next 4 sts. (36 sts)

Rnd 10: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 6 times. (42 sts)

Rnd 11: 1 dc in each st. (42 sts)

Sl st in next st and fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing.

HEAD AND NECK

Using col 1, ch 2.

Rnd 1: 6 dc in 2nd ch from hook. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 6: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 4 sts) 6 times. (36 sts)

Rnd 7: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 6 times. (42 sts)

Rnd 8: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 6 sts) 6 times. (48 sts)

Rnd 9: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 7 sts) 6 times. (54 sts)

Rnds 10-20: 1 dc in each st. (54 sts)

Rnd 21: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 7 sts) 6 times. (48 sts)

Rnd 22: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 6 sts) 6 times. (42 sts)

To fix face to head: arrange face with the start of the round at the bottom and push eyes between rnds 8 and 9. Then push eyes through head between rnds 15 and 16. Secure backs of eyes with washers.

Rnd 23: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 6 times. (36 sts)

Rnd 24: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 4 sts) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnds 25-34: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)

Sl st in next st and fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing.

BODY

Rnds 1-7: Using col 1, work as given for head and neck to end of rnd 7. (42 sts)

Rnds 8-33: 1 dc in each st. (42 sts)

Stuff body as far as you can

and continue stuffing as you go along.

Rnd 34: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 6 times. (36 sts)

Rnd 35: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 4 sts) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 36: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 37: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 38: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (12 sts)

Rnd 39: (dc2tog) 6 times. (6 sts)

Fasten off, leaving a length of yarn. Finish stuffing firmly and sew hole shut neatly.

EARS (MAKE 2)

Using col 2, ch 2.

Rnd 1: 6 dc in 2nd ch from hook. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 1 dc in each st. (6 sts)

Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) twice. (8 sts)

Rnd 4: 1 dc in each st. (8 sts)

Rnd 5: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 3 sts) twice. (10 sts)

Rnd 6: 1 dc in each st. (10 sts)

Rnd 7: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 4 sts) twice. (12 sts)

Rnds 8-9: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Sl st in next st and fasten off, leaving a length of yarn.

LEGS (MAKE 4)

Using col 1, ch2.

Rnd 1: 6 dc in 2nd ch from hook. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 3 times. (15 sts)

Rnds 4-17: 1 dc in each st. (15 sts)

Sl st in next st and fasten off, leaving a length of yarn.

TAIL

Using col 1, ch 2.

Rnd 1: 6 dc in 2nd ch from hook. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 3 times. (9 sts)

Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 3 times. (12 sts)

Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 3 times. (15 sts)

Rnds 5-8: 1 dc in each st. (15 sts)

Rnd 9: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 3 times. (12 sts)

Rnds 10-11: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Sl st in next st and fasten off, leaving a length of yarn.

BABY ALPACA FACE

Using col 2, ch2.

Rnd 1: 6 dc in 2nd ch from hook. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 5: 1 dc in next 3 sts, (2 dc in next st) 3 times, 1 dc in next 6 sts, (2 dc in next st) 3 times, 1 dc in next 3 sts. (24 sts)

Rnd 6: 1 dc in next 3 sts, (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 3 times, 1 dc in next 6 sts, (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 3 times, 1 dc in next 3 sts. (30 sts)

Rnd 7: 1 dc in next 7 sts, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 6 sts, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 6 sts, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 8 sts. (33 sts)

Rnd 8: 1 dc in each st. (33 sts)

Sl st in next st and fasten off, leaving a length of yarn.

HEAD AND NECK

Using col 1, ch 2.

Rnd 1: 6 dc in 2nd ch from hook. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 6: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 4 sts) 6 times. (36 sts)

Rnd 7: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 6 times. (42 sts)

Rnd 8: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 13 sts) 3 times. (45 sts)

Rnds 9-16: 1 dc in each st. (45 sts)

Rnd 17: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 13 sts) 3 times. (42 sts)

Rnd 18: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 6 times. (36 sts)

To fix face to head: arrange face with the start of the round at the bottom and push eyes between rnds 6 and 7. Then push eyes through head between rnds 12 and 13. Secure backs of eyes with washers.

Rnd 19: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 4 sts) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 20: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnds 21-29: 1 dc in each st around. (24 sts)

Sl st in next st and fasten off, leaving a length of yarn.

BODY

Rnds 1-5: Using col 1, work as given for head and neck to end of rnd 5. (30 sts).

Rnd 6: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 9 sts) 3 times. (33 sts)

Rnds 7-24: 1 dc in each st. (33 sts)

Stuff body as far as you can and continue stuffing as you go along.

Rnd 25: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 9 sts) 3 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 26: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 27: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 28: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (12 sts)

Rnd 29: (dc2tog) 6 times. (6 sts)

Fasten off, leaving a length of yarn. Finish stuffing firmly and sew hole shut neatly.

EARS (MAKE 2)

Rnds 1-5: Using col 2, work as given for adult alpaca ears to end of rnd 5. (10 sts)

Rnds 6-8: 1 dc in each st. (10 sts)

Sl st in next st and fasten off, leaving a length of yarn.

LEGS (MAKE 4)

Using col 1 ch2.

Rnd 1: 5 dc in 2nd ch from hook. (5 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (10 sts)

Rnds 3-14: 1 dc in each st. (10 sts)

Sl st in next st and fasten off, leaving a tail of yarn.

TAIL

Using col 1, ch2.

Rnd 1: 6 dc in 2nd ch from hook. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 3 times. (9 sts)

Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 3 times. (12 sts)

Rnds 4-6: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 7: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 3 times. (9 sts)

Rnd 8: 1 dc in each st. (9 sts)

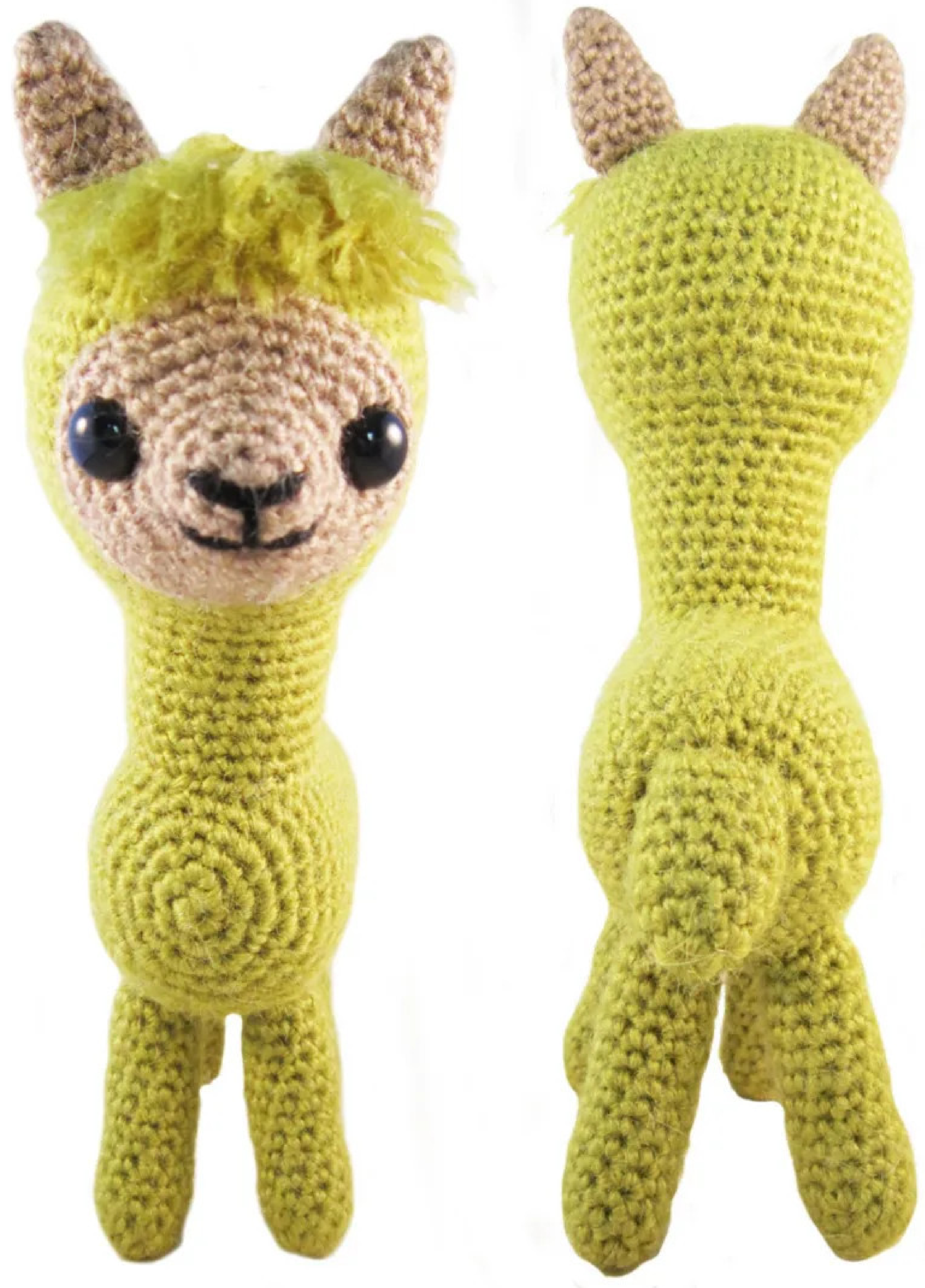
Sl st in next st and fasten off, leaving a length of yarn.

PUTTING TOGETHER BOTH ALPACAS

Stuff head and neck firmly, then sew them to the body. Using black yarn, embroider nose and mouth onto face. Start in the centre hole then sew two lines across the first two rounds slightly up and to the left, then the same up and to the right to make the nose. Sew one line straight downwards from the centre hole over two rounds then sew a line to the left and up a little over the first three rounds. Do a matching line to the right to complete the mouth. Stuff face a little then secure it to the head by sewing around the edge of the face with the length of yarn attached.

Sew the edges of ears together then sew to top of the head. Stuff legs firmly and sew to body. Stuff tail very lightly then sew edges together and sew in place.

To make the fringe of hair on the head, you will sew loops into rnds 1-3 on the top of the head, in front of the ears. Take a length of col 1 and thread it onto your needle. Sew the yarn through the head, leaving a length of yarn long enough to go over the top of the face sticking out. Then sew a stitch in the same place, taking the yarn through the stitch in a little knot to make it secure. Sew a large loop next to this, again big enough to hang down over the top of the face, then sew a securing stitch in the same place, as you did before. Continue doing this in the area in front of the ears until you have made about 16-17 loops. You can use more than one length of yarn if necessary. Cut each loop and trim to length. The strands will unravel a little naturally to create a fluffy effect, but you can speed this up. Take the point of the needle through each strand to separate it or use a wire pet brush to brush the fringe.



AMIGURUMI FOOD

This set is the perfect treat for any child – and the pieces work up quickly, too

DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 2.75mm or 3mm hook (US C/2)
- Embroidery needle
- Embroidery thread in pink, black, green and white
- Fibrefill stuffing
- Stitch marker
- Yarn needle
- Two 6mm black toy safety eyes for each item
- You will need to use aran weight yarn in your chosen colours. We have used Lion Brand Vanna's Choice in:

● **Colour 1:** Red
● **Colour 2:** White
● **Colour 3:** Brown
● **Colour 4:** Light yellow
● **Colour 5:** Green
● **Colour 6:** Soft white
● **Colour 7:** Cornmeal yellow
● **Colour 8:** Rust
● **Colour 9:** Beige
● **Colour 10:** Light brown
● **Colour 11:** Golden
● **Colour 12:** Lime
● **Colour 13:** Purple
● **Colour 14:** Honey

MEASUREMENTS

Mini soda fresh cola: 15cm (6in)
Ketchup: 12cm (4¾in)
Mini hot dog: 10cm (4in)
Mini burger: 9cm (3½in)
Mini toast: 8cm (3in)

SPECIAL STITCHES

Crab stitch: worked as a regular dc stitch, but working into the stitch to the right of your hook, rather than the left.

Chain stitch (embroidery): Insert the embroidery needle from the back and pull thread through. * Re-insert the needle through the fabric as if to make one small running stitch (and bringing the needle out just a short distance along), then place the thread behind the needle. Pull the needle through to create a chain stitch (do not pull too tightly – leave the thread loose). To continue the chain, rep from *, each time inserting the needle back into same place and out again a little further along. Keep going as needed.

DESIGNED BY

ANNERIS KONDRATAS

Anneris is an illustrator and a crochet designer who lives in Virginia with her husband and two sons. Everything started as a hobby, writing a blog about food characters that she called Amigurumi Food. Since 2015 she has been selling her creations and patterns on Etsy.
@amigurumifood
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PATTERN NOTES

- Most pieces are worked in a spiral, without joining each round. It may help to use a stitch marker to mark the first stitch of the round, and move it up as you work each round.

- To change colour in last st of rnd, work your stitch until there are two loops left on hook, drop yarn and work the last yoh in new colour and pull a loop through. New colour is on hook, ready to start next rnd in that colour.

PATTERN

MINI SODA FRESH COLA BOTTLE

Using col 3, make a magic ring.

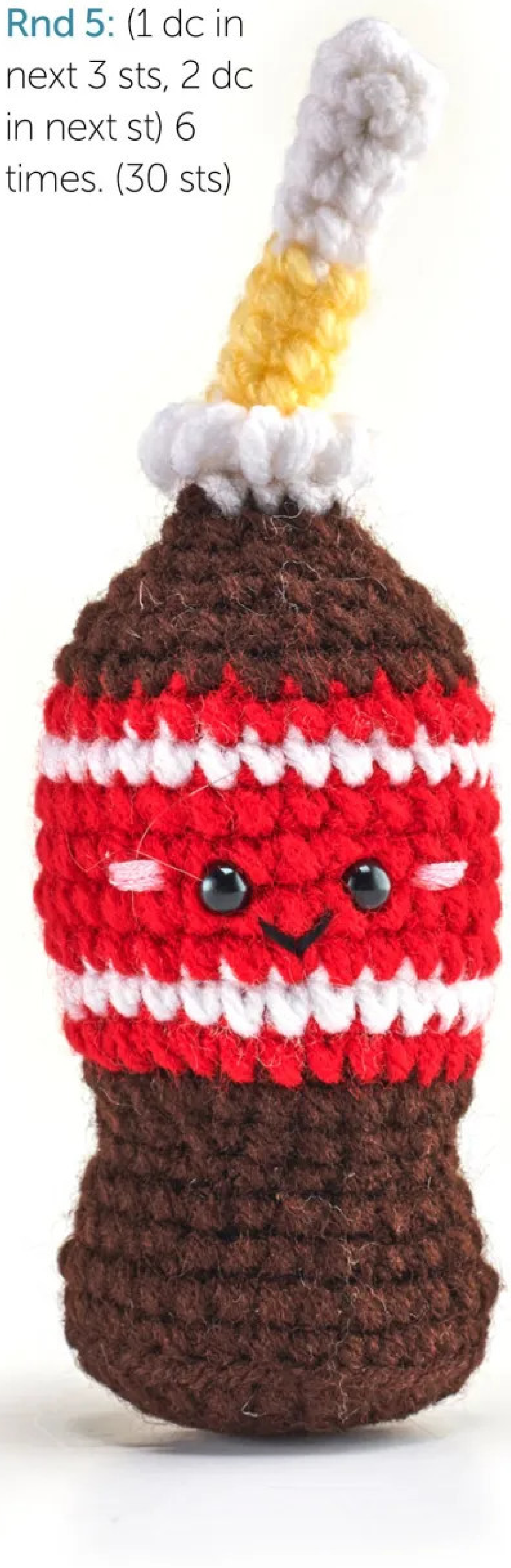
Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)



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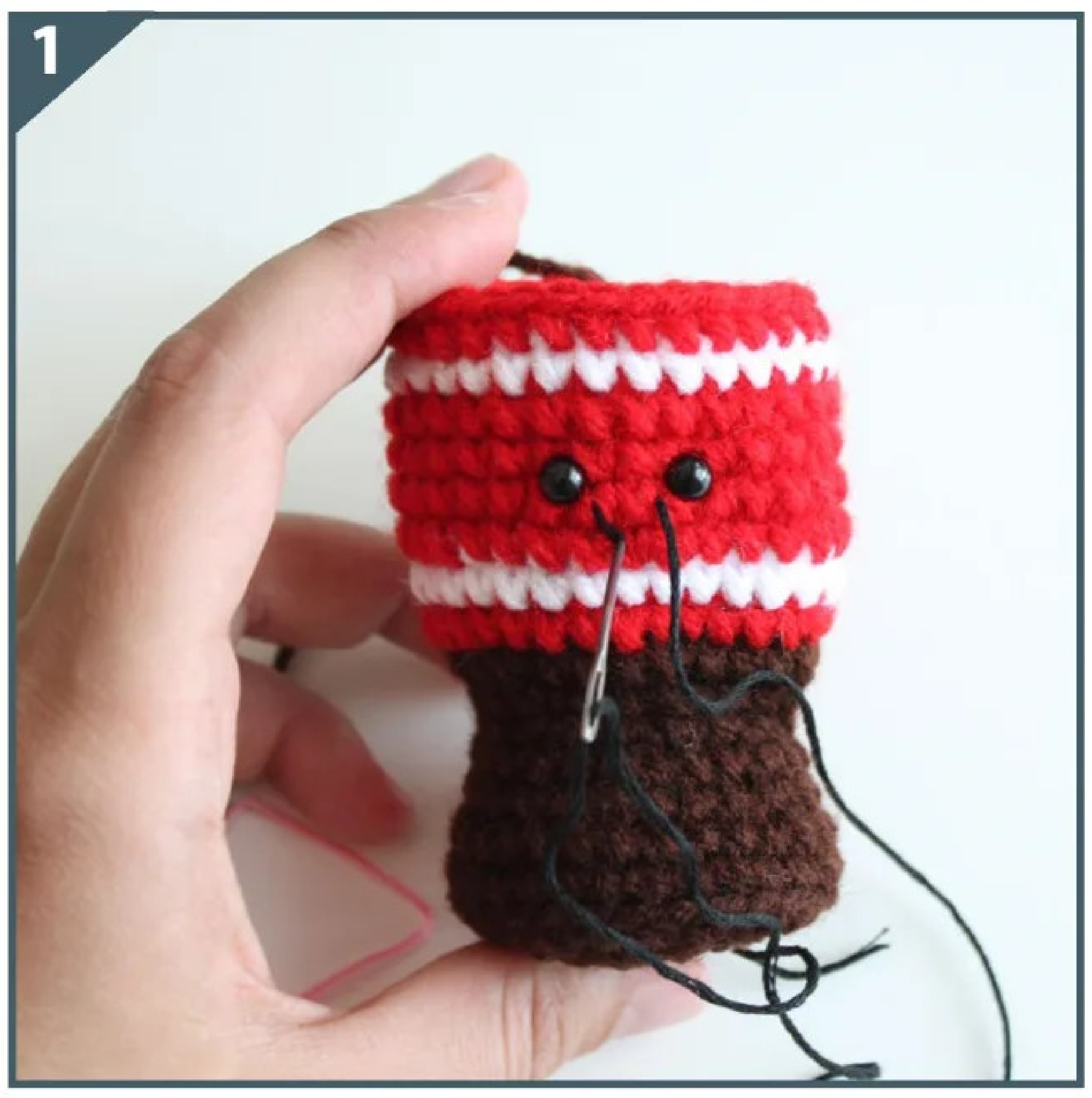

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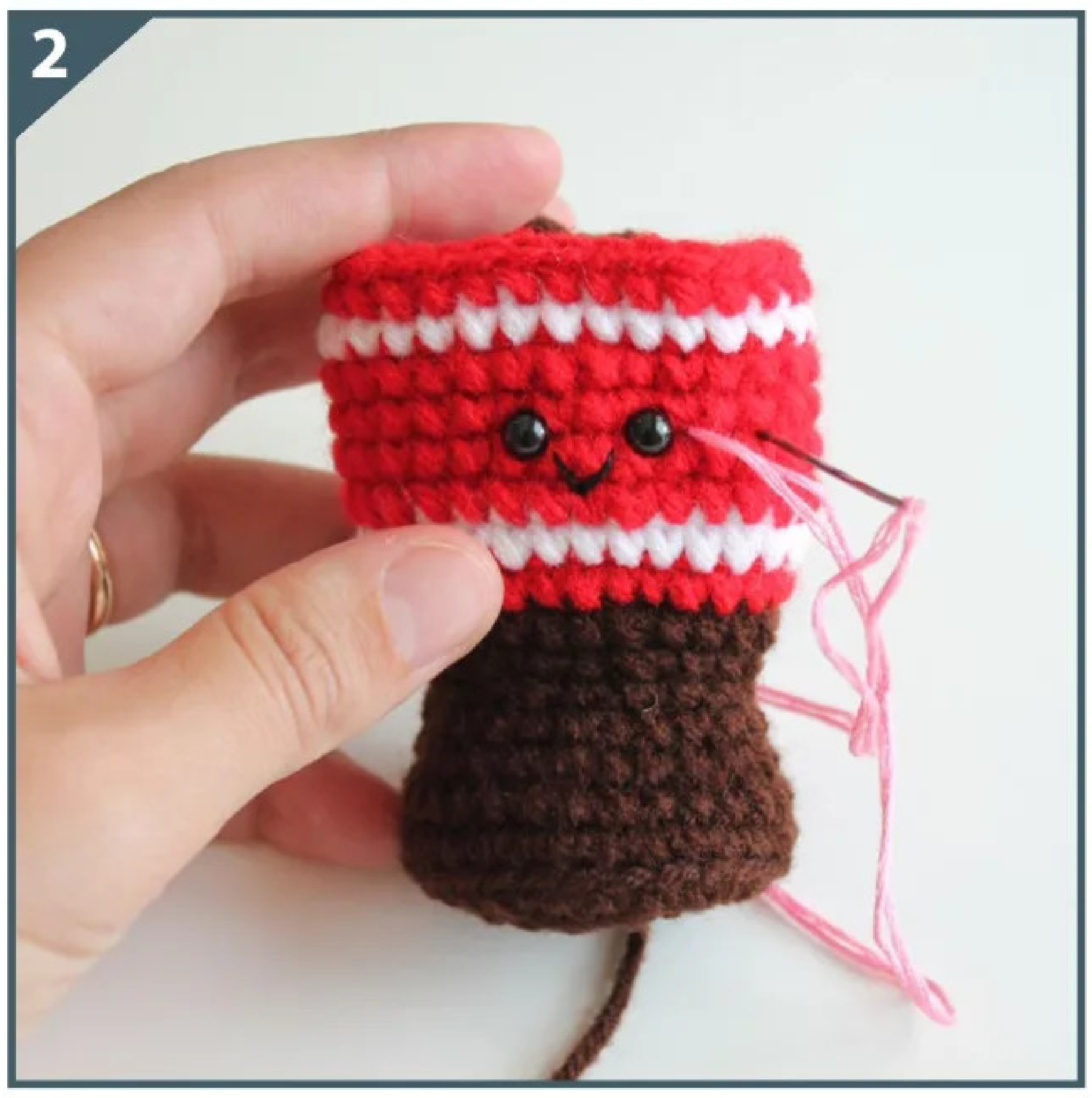

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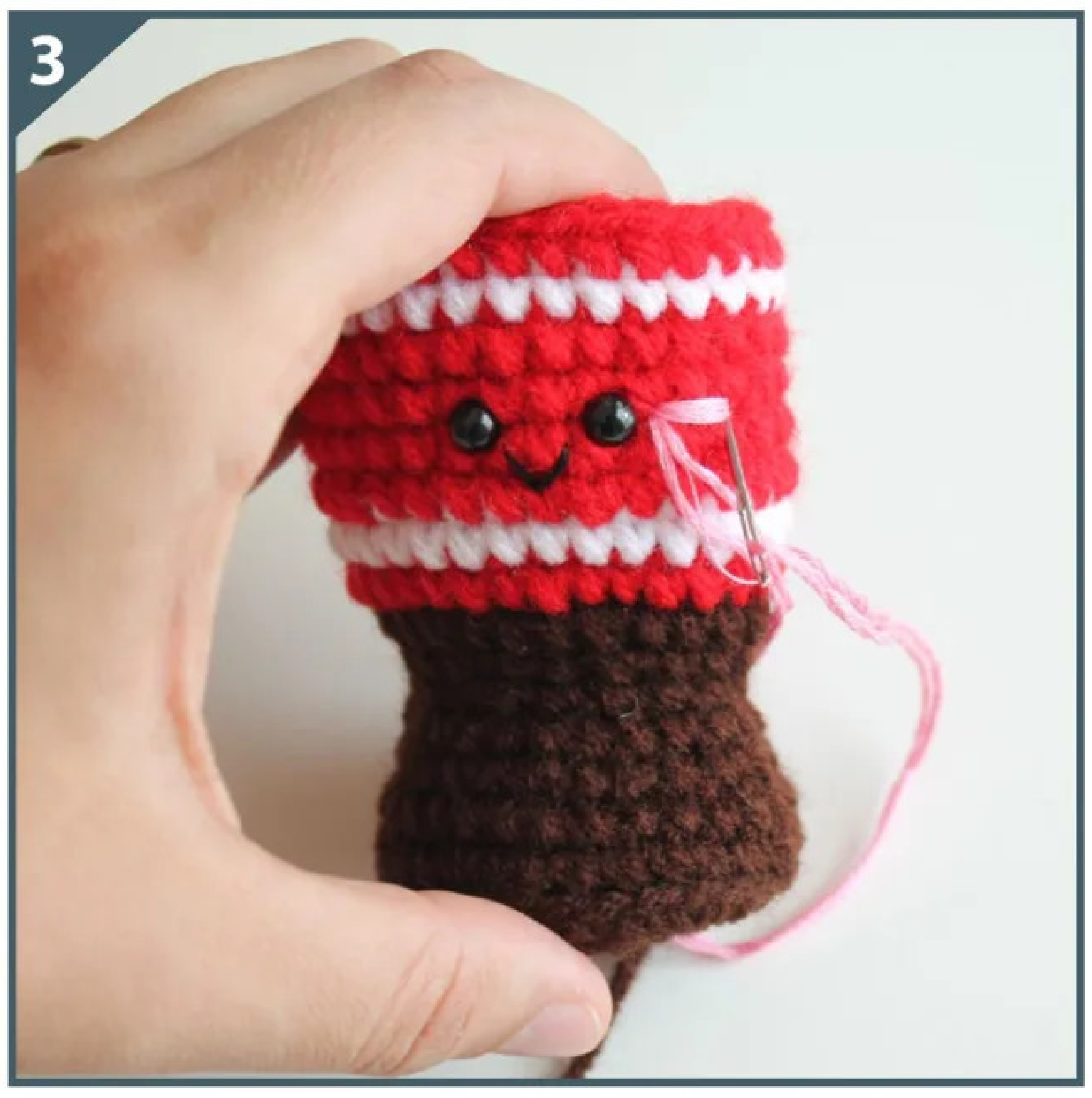

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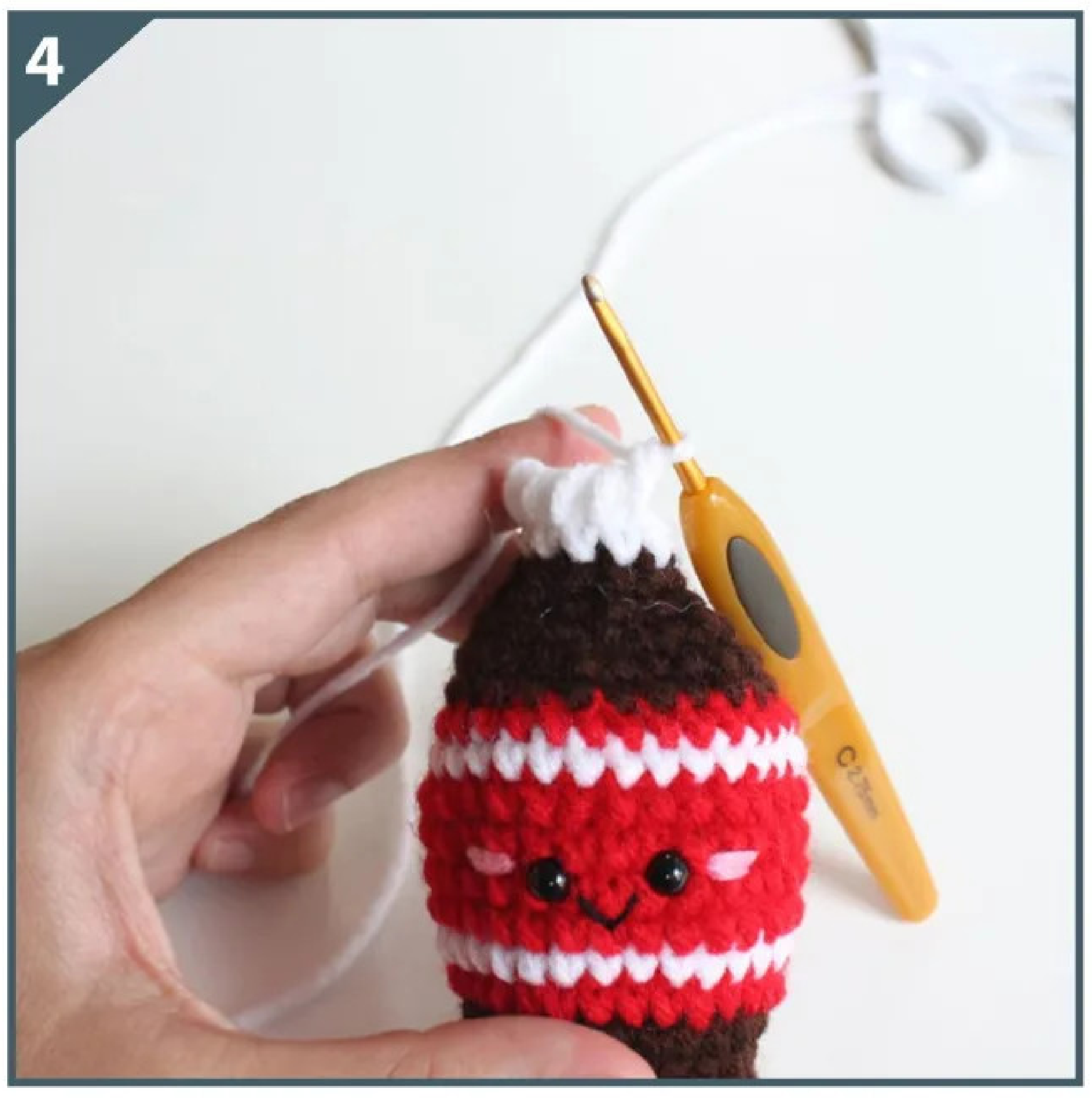

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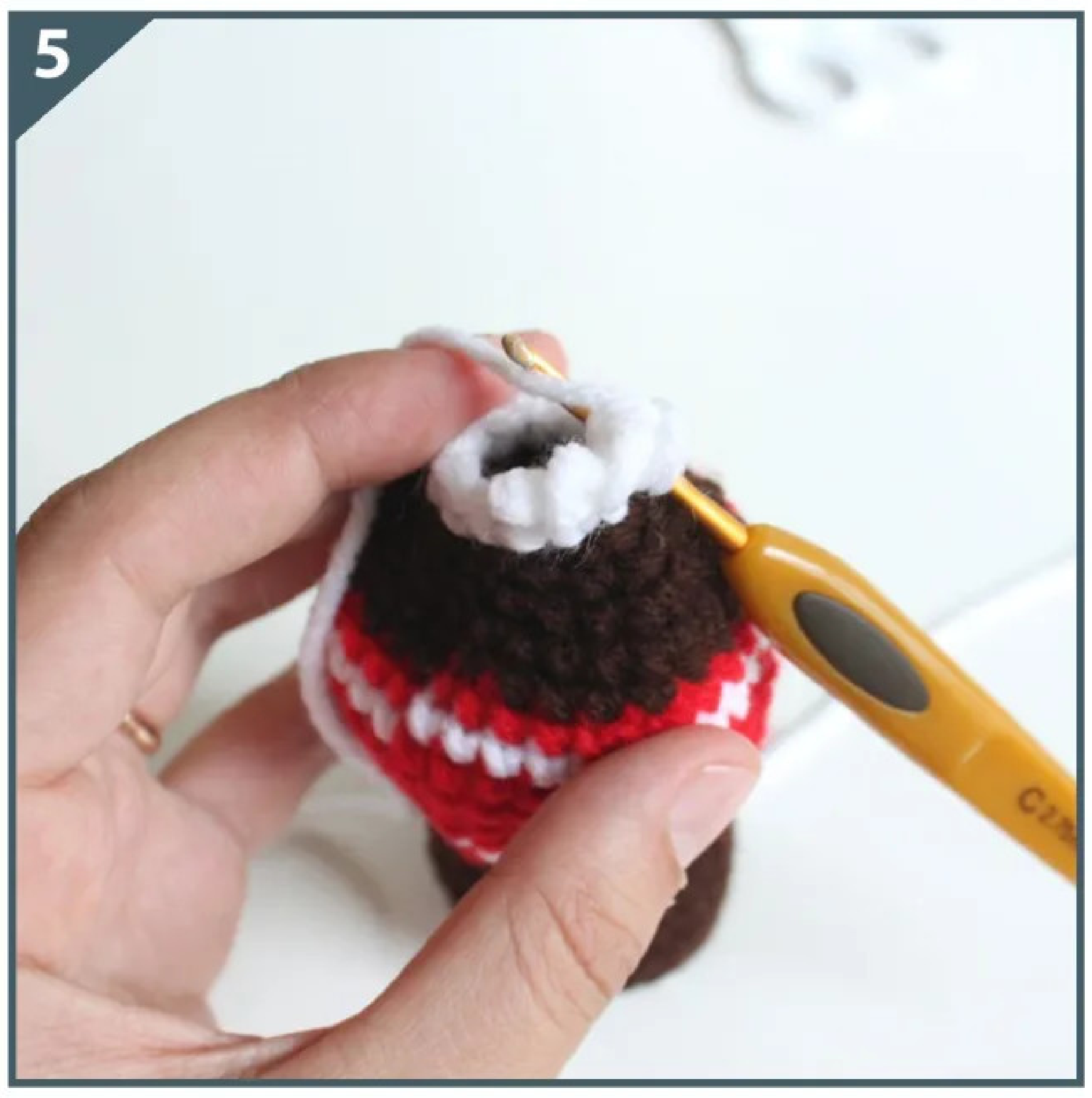

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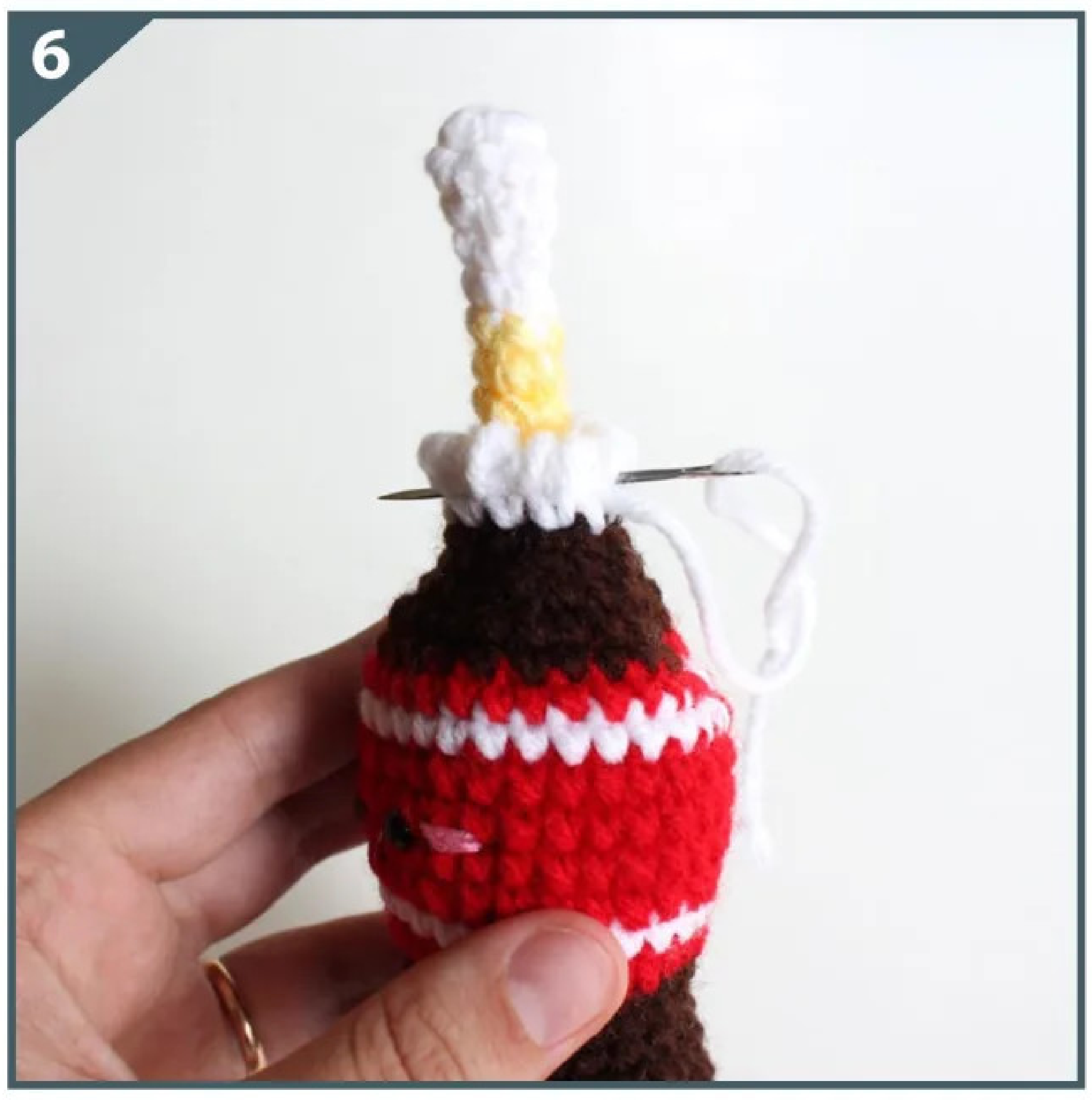


Rnd 6: 1 dc in back loop of each st. (30 sts)
Rnd 7: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)
Rnd 8: (1 dc in next 3 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 9: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)
Rnd 10: (1 dc in next 2 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 11: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 12: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)
In last st of last rnd, change to col 1.
Rnd 13: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)
In last st of last rnd, change to col 2.
Rnd 14: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)
In last st of last rnd, change to col 1.
Rnds 15-18: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)
Place safety eyes between rnds 16-17.
Embroider cheeks on each side of eyes, by making three horizontal backstitches with pink thread.
Embroider mouth beneath the eyes, by making two diagonal backstitches with black thread.
Change to col 2.
Rnd 19: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)
In last st of last rnd, change to col 1.
Rnd 20: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)
In last st of last rnd, change to col 3.
Rnd 21: (1 dc in next 3 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 22: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)
Rnd 23: (1 dc in next 2 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (18 sts)
Fill the bottle with fibrefill stuffing.
Rnd 24: (1 dc in next st, dc2tog) 6 times. (12 sts)
Rnd 25: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)
In last st of last rnd, change to col 2.
Rnd 26: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 27: 1 crab stitch in each st. (12 sts)
Sl st in first st and fasten off.

STRAW

Using col 2, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring and pull tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnds 2-5: 1 dc in each st. (6 sts)

In last st of last rnd, change to col 4.

Rnds 6-9: 1 dc in each st. (6 sts)

In last st of last rnd, change to col 2.

Rnd 10: 1 dc in each st. (6 sts)

Sl st in next st and fasten off, leaving a long tail for sewing. No stuffing is needed.

ASSEMBLY

Place the straw inside the bottle, following the position with the photo tutorial. Sew rnd 10 of the straw to rnd 26 of the bottle.

KETCHUP: LABEL

Using col 2, ch 4.

Rnd 1: 2 dc in 2nd chain from hook, 1 dc in next ch, 4 dc in last ch, rotate and work along the opposite side of the chains, 1 dc in next ch, 2 dc in last ch. (10 sts)

Continue to work in a spiral.

Rnd 2: 2 dc in first st, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next 4 sts, 1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next 2 sts. (18 sts)

Sl st in next st and fasten off, leaving a long tail for sewing. Embroider a chain stitch around the edge of the label with green thread.

Place the safety eyes in the centre and embroider the mouth with black thread.

BOTTLE

Using col 1, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring and pull tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 6: 1 dc in back loop of each st. (30 sts)

Rnd 7-16: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)

Rnd 17: (1 dc in next 3 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 18: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)

Rnd 19: (1 dc in next 2 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (18 sts)

Sew the label between rnds 14 and 18.

Rnds 20-21: 1 dc in each st. (18 sts)

Rnd 22: (1 dc in next st, dc2tog) 6 times. (12 sts)

Place the fibrefill stuffing inside the piece.

Rnd 23: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

In last st of last rnd, change to col 2.

Rnd 24: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

In last st of last rnd, change to col 5.

Rnd 25: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

In last st of last rnd, change to col 1.

Rnds 26-27: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 28: 1 dc in back loop of each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 29: (dc2tog) 6 times. (6 sts)

Sl st in next st and fasten off.

TOP

Using col 2, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring and pull tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: 1 dc in back loop of each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 4: Sl st in each st. (12 sts)

Fasten off.

ASSEMBLY

Sew the top to the bottle.

MINI HOT DOG: OUTSIDE BUN (MAKE 2)

Using col 7, ch 15.

Rnd 1 (RS): 2 dc in 2nd chain from hook, 1 dc in next 12 sts, 3 dc in last st, rotate and work along opposite side of chains, 1 dc in next 12 ch, 1 dc in last ch. (30 sts)

Continue to work in a spiral.

Rnd 2: 2 dc in first st, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 12 sts, 2 dc in next 3 sts, 1 dc in next 12 sts, 2 dc in last st. (36 sts)

Rnds 3-4: 1 dc in each st. (36 sts)

Sl st in next st, fasten off and leave a long tail for sewing.

INSIDE BUN (MAKE 2)

Using col 6, ch 15.

Rnd 1 (RS): 2 dc in 2nd chain from hook, 1 dc in next 12 ch, 3 dc in last ch, rotate and work along opposite side of chains, 1 dc in next 12 ch, 1 dc in last ch. (30 sts)

Continue to work in a spiral.

Rnd 2: 2 dc in first st, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 12 sts, 2 dc in next 3 sts, 1 dc in next 12 sts, 2 dc in last st. (36 sts)

Sl st in next st and fasten off.

HOT DOG

Using col 8, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring and pull tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnds 3-7: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Place safety eyes in rnd 6.Embroider mouth and cheeks with black and pink thread.
Rnds 8-19: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Stuff with fibrefill stuffing.
Rnd 20: (dc2tog) 6 times. (6 sts)
Sl st in next st and fasten off.

ASSEMBLY

Sew the two buns together, right sides facing out. For the ketchup swirl, ch 20 in col 1, leaving a long tail. Sew the strip of ketchup to the hot dog in a zigzag pattern. Using col 7, secure the hot dog between the buns.

MINI BURGER: OUTSIDE BUN (MAKE 2)

Using col 9, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring and pull tight to close. (6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 4: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnd 6: (1 dc in next 4 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (36 sts)
Rnds 7-8: 1 dc in each st. (36 sts)
Sl st in next st and fasten off, leaving a long tail for sewing. Place safety eyes in rnd 6, leaving a small gap in between them. Embroider mouth with black thread making two diagonal backstitches. Embroider cheeks with pink thread by making 3 horizontal backstitches. Embroider sesame seeds on top of the bun by making one backstitch with double thread in warm yellow.

INSIDE BUN (MAKE 2)

Using col 6, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring and pull tight to close. (6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 4: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnd 6: (1 dc in next 4 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (36 sts)
Sl st in next st and fasten off.

BURGER PATTY

Using col 10, make magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring and pull tight to close. (6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 4: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnd 6: (1 dc in next 4 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (36 sts)
Rnd 7: 1 dc in each st. (36 sts)
Rnd 8: (1 dc in next 4 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnd 9: (1 dc in next 3 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 10: (1 dc in next 2 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 11: (1 dc in next st, dc2tog) 6 times. (12 sts)
Rnd 12: (dc2tog) 6 times. (6 sts)
Sl st in next st and fasten off.
No stuffing is needed.

LETTUCE

Using col 12, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring and pull tight to close. (6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnd 6: (1 dc in next 4 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (36 sts)
Rnd 7: *(1 tr and 1 dtr) in next st, (1 dtr and 1 tr) in next st, sl st in next st; rep from * 11 times more.
(60 sts)
Fasten off and weave in ends.

CHEESE

Using col 11, ch 12.
Row 1: 1 dc in 2nd chain from hook, 1 dc in each of next 10 ch, turn. (11 sts).
Rows 2-8: Ch 1 (does not count as a st), 1 dc in each st to end, turn. (11 sts).
Do not fasten off, continue to work a border around the cheese, by working 1 dc in same st (to make a corner), work 1 dc in each st or row-end and 2 dc in each corner, then when you reach the end, sl st in first dc and fasten off.

TOMATO SLICE

Using col 1, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring and pull tight to close. (6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnd 6: Sl st in first st, ch 3 (counts as first tr), 1 tr in next 3 sts, ch 2, skip 1 st, (1 tr in next 4 sts, ch 2, skip 1 st) 5 times. Sl st to top of beginning ch 3 and fasten off. (30 tr and 6 ch2-sps)

ASSEMBLY

Sew the two buns together, with right sides facing out. Stuff with fibrefill before closing. Sew all of the pieces together using col 9, through the middle of each one in the following order: bottom bun, lettuce, tomato, burger, cheese, top bun. Secure all parts to the top bun.

TOAST (MAKE 2)

Using col 9, ch 13.
Row 1 (RS): 1 dc in 2nd chain

from hook, 1 dc in next 11 ch, turn. (12 sts)

Rows 2-10: Ch 1 (does not count as a st throughout), 1 dc in each st to end, turn. (12 sts)

Row 11: Ch 1, 2 dc in first st, 1 dc in each st to last st, 2 dc in last st, turn. (14 sts)

Row 12: As Row 11. (16 sts)

Row 13: As Row 11 but do not turn at end. (18 sts)

Fasten off.

With RS facing, join col 14 with a sl st to last st, and ch 1.

Edging rnd: 2 dc in same st, then work dc around the edge of the toast, by working 1 dc in each st or row-end and 2 dc in each corner. Sl st in first dc and fasten off, leaving a long tail for sewing.

JELLY/PEANUT BUTTER

Using col 13 (for jelly) or col 11 (for peanut butter), make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring and pull tight to close. (6 sts)

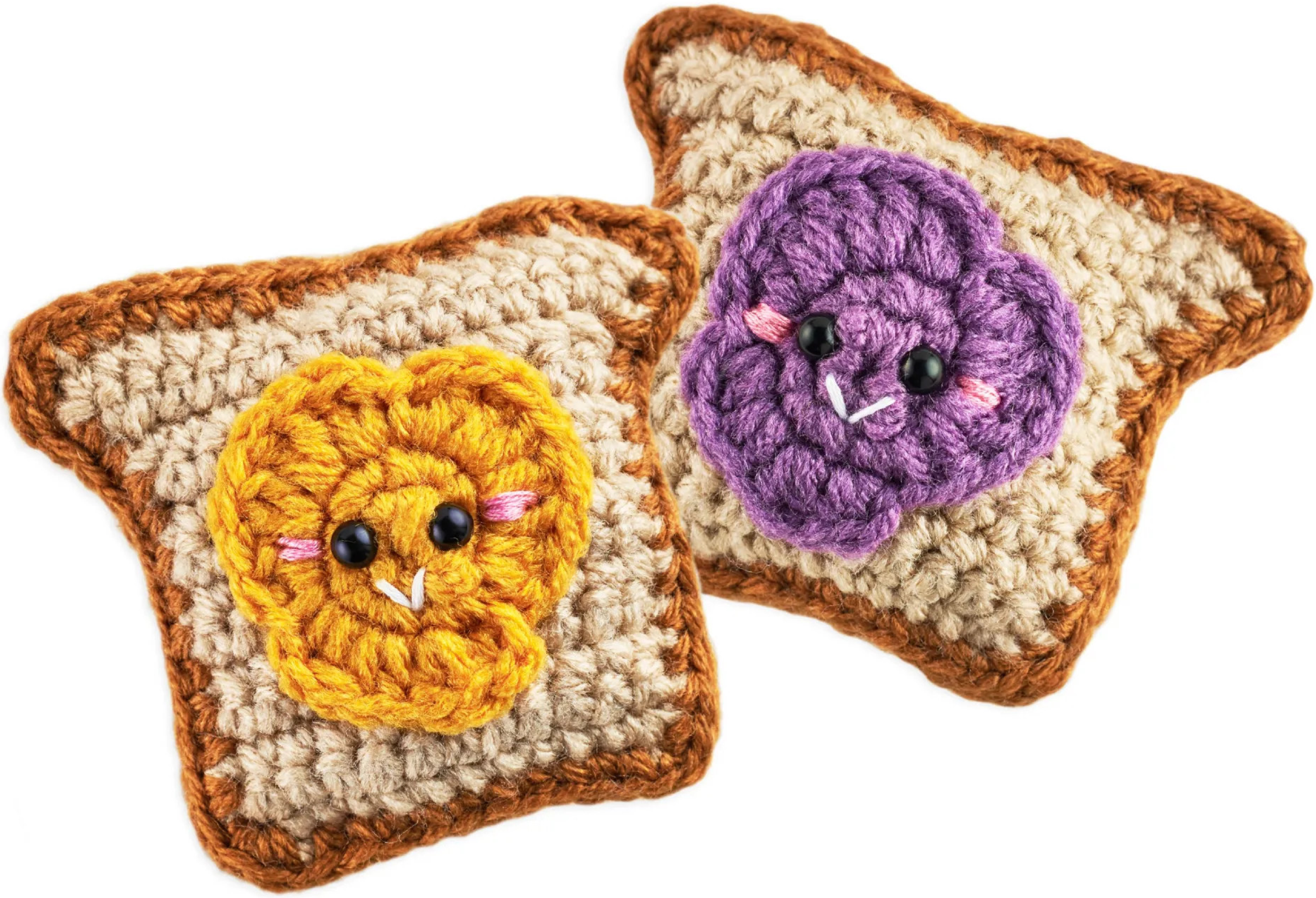
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (2 tr in next 4 sts, sl st in same st as last 2 tr) twice, 2 htr in next 4 sts, sl st in same st as last 2 htr, sl st in top of first tr.

Fasten off, leaving a long tail for sewing.

ASSEMBLY

Place safety eyes between rnds 1 and 2 of the jelly/peanut butter part. Embroider cheeks with pink and mouth with white thread. Sew the jelly and peanut butter to one slice of toast. Place and sew the slices of toast together working with col 10 and 14 through the edge.



MAMA AND BABY SLOTH

Learn how to make this cute
mother-baby duo

DIFFICULTY

★ ★ ☆ ☆ ☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 2.75mm hook (US C/2)
- Fibrefill stuffing
- Stitch marker
- Yarn needle
- Two 9mm black safety eyes for each sloth
- Two small buttons for mama sloth
- You will need to use worsted/aran weight yarn in your chosen colours. Here we have used Rosario 4 Catitano in:

● **Colour 1:** Light Brown
● **Colour 2:** Dark Brown
● **Colour 3:** Beige

MEASUREMENTS

Mama sloth: 21 x 20cm (8¼ x 8in)

Baby sloth: 10.5 x 8cm (4 x 3in)

DESIGNED BY
MEVLINN GUSICK
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PATTERN

MAMA SLOTH

HEAD

Using col 1, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 8 dc in magic ring. (8 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (16 sts)

Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 8 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 st) 8 times. (32 sts)

Rnd 5: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 3 st) 8 times. (40 sts)

Rnd 6: (2 dc in next st, sc in next 4 st) repeat 8 times. (48 sts)

Rnds 7-16: dc in each st. (48 sts)

Rnd 17: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 4 st) 8 times. (40 sts)

Rnd 18: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 3 st) 8 times. (32 sts)

Start to stuff with fiberfill and continue to stuff as you work.

Rnd 19: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 2 st) 8 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 20: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next st) 8 times. (16 sts)

Rnd 21: (dc2tog) 8 times. (8 sts)

Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Using your yarn needle, weave the yarn tail through the front loop of each remaining st and pull tight to close.

FACE PATCH

Using col 3, ch 8.

Rnd 1 (RS): 2 dc in 2nd ch from hook, 1 dc in next 5 ch, 4 dc in last ch. Working down the opposite side of the foundation chain, 1 dc in next 5 sts, 2 dc in last ch that already has 2 sts, sl st in first st to join. (18 sts)

Rnd 2: ch 2 (does not count as a st), 2 htr in 1st st, 2 htr in 2nd st, 1 htr in next st, 1 dc in next 3 sts, 1 htr in next st, 2 htr in next 4 sts, 1 htr in next 5 sts, 2 htr in next 2 sts, sl st in first st to join. (26 sts)

Rnd 3: ch 2 (does not count as a st), 2 tr in next 3 sts, 1 htr in next 2 sts, 1 dc in next 3 sts, 1 htr in next 2 sts, 2 tr in the next 6 sts, 1 htr in next 7 sts, 2 tr in next 3 sts, sl st in first st to join. (38 sts)

Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing onto head once eye markings are made.

EYE MARKINGS (MAKE 2)

Using col 2, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 4 dc in magic ring. Before pulling closed, place safety eye inside, then tighten. (4 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (8 sts)

To create eye markings, ch 4, 1 htr in 2nd ch from hook, 1 htr in next 2 ch, sl st back in first st of rnd 2.

Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Insert the safety eyes between rnds 2 and 3 on the face patch.

Attach the backs of the safety eyes and sew the face patch to the head. The curved part of the patch should be placed

PATTERN NOTES

- Most pieces are worked in a spiral, without joining each round. It may help to use a stitch marker to mark the first stitch of the round, and move it up as you work each round.

-

- Some pieces start with a magic ring, worked as follows: wind yarn around the index finger of your left hand to form a ring, insert hook into ring, yoh and pull a loop through, ch 1, (does not count as a st), work rnd 1 into the ring, then pull end of yarn tightly to close the hole. Make sure that when you crochet into the ring, that you crochet over the twisted strands of yarn that sit to the left of your hook. Alternatively, you could make 2 ch then work rnd 1 into the 2nd chain from hook.

at the "chin" area of the head. Once attached, use the yarn tails from the eye markings to sew these and the ch 4 of the eye markings to the head.

NOSE (IN DARK BROWN YARN)

Using col 2, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): 4 dc in magic ring. (4 sts)
Rnd 2: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) twice. (6 sts)
Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Do not stuff the nose. Sew nose onto the face in between the eyes.

BODY

Using col 1, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1: 8 dc in magic ring. (8 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (16 sts)
Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 8 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 8 times. (32 sts)
Rnd 5: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 8 times. (40 sts)
Rnd 6: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 4 sts) 8 times. (48 sts)
Rnd 7: 1 dc in each st. (48 sts)
Rnd 8: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 8 times. (56 sts)
Rnds 9-13: 1 dc in each st. (56 sts)
Rnd 14: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 12 sts) 4 times. (52 sts)
Rnd 15: 1 dc in each st. (52 sts)
Rnd 16: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 11 sts) 4 times. (48 sts)
Rnd 17: 1 dc in each st. (48 sts)
Rnd 18: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 10 sts) 4 times. (44 sts)
Rnd 19: 1 dc in each st. (44 sts)
Rnd 20: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 9 sts) 4 times. (40 sts)
Rnd 21: 1 dc in each st. (40 sts)
Rnd 22: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 8 sts) 4 times. (36 sts)
Rnd 23: 1 dc in each st. (36 sts)
Begin stuffing and continue to stuff as you work.
Rnd 24: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 7 sts) 4 times. (32 sts)
Rnd 25: 1 dc in each st. (32 sts)
Rnd 26: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 6 sts) 4 times. (28 sts)
Rnd 27-28: 1 dc in each st. (28 sts)
Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Sew body onto head.

ARMS (MAKE 2)

Using col 1, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1: 6 dc in magic ring. (6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 5 sts) twice. (14 sts)
Rnds 4-7: 1 dc in each st. (14 sts)
Begin stuffing and continue to stuff as you work.
Rnd 8: 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 13 sts. (15 sts)
Rnds 9-12: 1 dc in each st. (15 sts)
Rnd 13: 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 14 sts. (16 sts)
Rnds 14-16: 1 dc in each st. (16 sts)
Rnd 17: 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 15 sts. (17 sts)
Rnd 18-20: 1 dc in each st. (17 sts)
Rnd 21: 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 16 sts. (18 sts)
Rnd 22-28: 1 dc in each st. (18 sts)
Rnd 29: (dctog, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (12 sts)
Rnd 30: (dc2tog) around. (6 sts)
Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Using your yarn needle, weave the yarn tail through the front loop of each remaining st and pull it tight to close. Sew arms onto body.

LEGS (MAKE 2)

Using col 1, make a magic ring.
Rnds 1-17: work as given for arms. (17 sts)
Rnds 18-19: 1 dc in each st. (17 sts)
Rnd 20: 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 16 sts. (18 sts)
Rnds 21-22: 1 dc in each st. (18 sts)
Rnd 23: 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 17 sts. (19 sts)
Rnd 24: 1 dc in each st. (19 sts)
Rnd 25: 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 18 sts. (20 sts)
Rnd 26: 1 dc in each st. (20 sts)
Rnd 27: 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 19 sts. (21 sts)
Rnd 28: 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 20 sts. (22 sts)
Rnd 29: (2 dc in next st, 1 sc in next 10 sts) twice. (24 sts)
Rnd 30: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next st) 8 times. (16 sts)
Rnd 31: (dc2tog) around. (8 sts)
Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Using your yarn needle, weave the yarn tail through the front loop of each remaining st and pull it tight to close. Sew legs onto body.

TAIL

Using col 1, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1: 4 dc in magic ring. (4 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (8 sts)

Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 3 sts) twice. (10 sts)

Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 4 sts) twice. (12 sts)

Rnd 5: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 3 times. (15 sts)

Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Lightly stuff tail and sew directly over the magic ring of the body.

CLAWS (MAKE 4)

In col 3, *ch 5, 1 dc in 2nd ch from hook, (1 dc in next 3 sts); rep from * twice more to make 3 toes.

Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Sew claws to the tops of the arms and feet.

BUTTONS

Take a button and sew it to the palm of one of the front legs. Take your brown yarn for the body and attach it to the opposite hand, ch8 and sl st back into the front leg where you started. You just created a loop that can go around the button and help you hang your sloth from any limb. Repeat the process for the back legs and your sloth is now complete.

BABY SLOTH HEAD

Using col 1, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1: 6 dc in magic ring. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnds 6-10: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)

Rnd 11: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)

Begin stuffing and continue to stuff as you work.

Rnd 12: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 13: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (12 sts)

Rnd 14: (dc2tog) around. (6 sts)

Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Using your yarn needle, weave the yarn tail through the front loop of each remaining st and pull it tight to close.

FACE PATCH

Using col 3, ch 6.

Row 1: 2 dc in 2nd ch from hook, 1 dc in next 3 chs, 4 dc in last ch.

Working along the opposite side of foundation chain; 1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in last st, which already has 2 dc. (13 sts)

Row 2: ch 2 (does not count as a st), 2 htr in first 2 sts, 1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 htr in next 4 sts, 1 htr in next 3 sts, 2 htr in last 2 sts. (21 sts)

Fasten off, leaving a long tail for sewing once the eyes are attached.

EYE MARKINGS (MAKE 2)

Using col 2, make a magic ring.

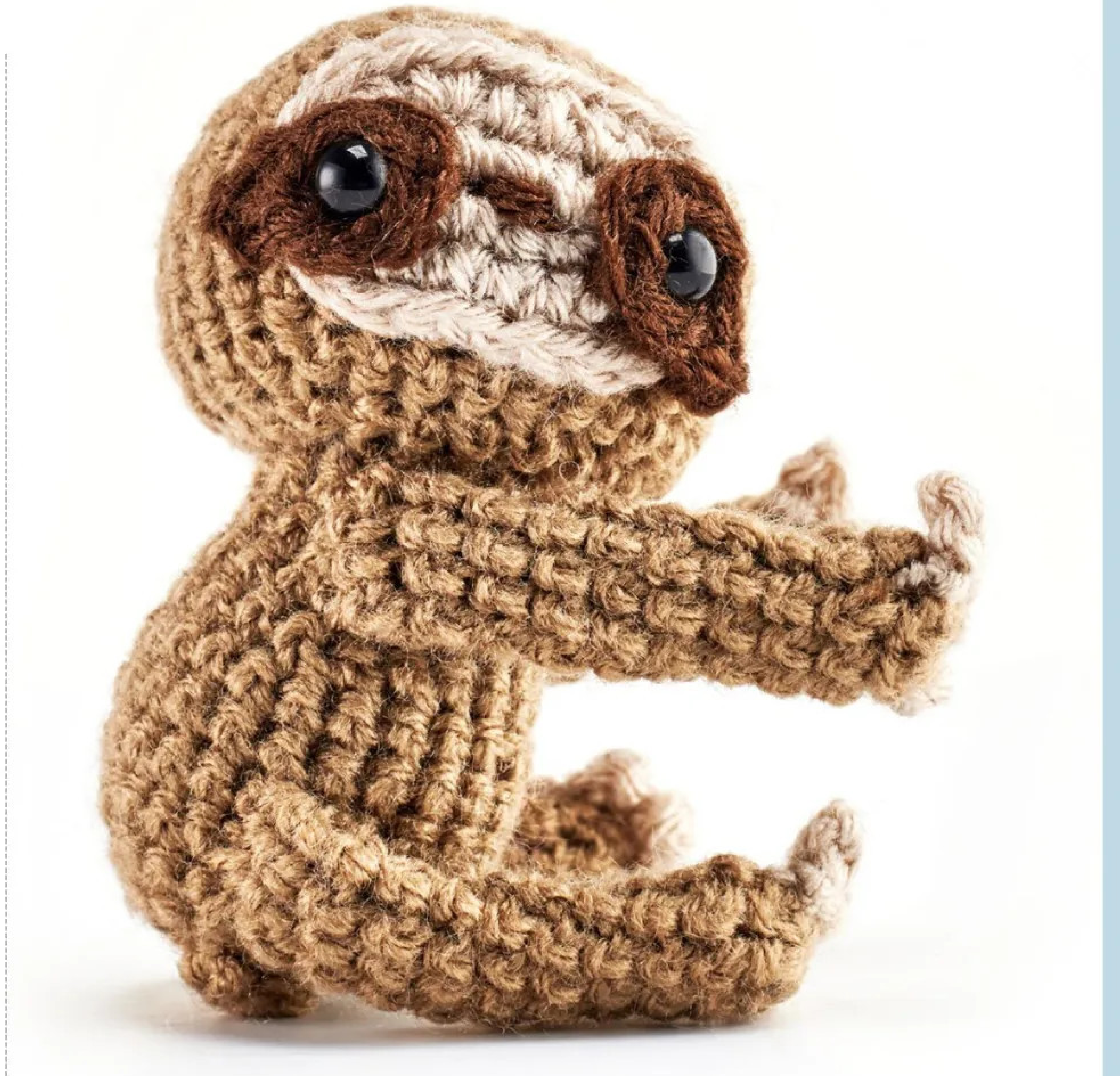
Rnd 1: 5 dc in magic ring. Place safety eye inside and tighten magic ring around it. (5 sts)

To create eye markings, ch 3, 1 dc in 2nd ch from hook, 1 dc in next ch, sl st in next dc of the magic ring.

Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Insert the eyes into rnd 2 of the face patch. Attach backs to the safety eyes and embroider a small brown nose between the eyes.

Use the face patch's yarn tail to sew it onto the head, making sure the curved part is facing downwards where the "chin" area will be.

Afterwards use the yarn ends from the eye markings to sew them onto the face, including the ch-3 eye marking.



NOSE

Use a strand of dark brown yarn and embroider across two sts between the eyes to make the nose.

BODY

Using col 1, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1: 6 dc in magic ring. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnds 5-7: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)

Rnd 8: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 10 sts) twice. (22 sts)

Begin stuffing and continue to stuff as you work.

Rnd 9: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 9 sts) twice. (20 sts)

Rnd 10: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 8 sts) twice. (18 sts)

Rnd 11: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 7 sts) twice. (16 sts)

Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Sew body onto head.

ARMS AND LEGS (MAKE 4)

Using col 1, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1: 6 dc in magic ring. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) twice. (8 sts)

Rnds 3 - 10: 1 dc in each st. (8 sts)

Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Do not stuff the legs. Sew legs onto body.

CLAWS (MAKE 4)

Using col 3, *ch 3, sl st in 2nd ch from hook, sl st in next ch; rep from * twice more for a total of 3 toes.

Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Sew claws to the tops of each arm and leg.

TAIL

Using col 1, ch 3.

Row 1: 1 htr in 2nd then 3rd ch from hook.

Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing. Sew tail onto the body where the magic ring is.

COSY PENGUIN

Cosy Penguin is sturdily designed, but cuddly to hold. Use bright primary colours to make your Cosy Penguin stand out!

DIFFICULTY

★ ★ ★ ☆ ☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 3.75mm hook (US F/5)
- 9mm safety eyes, 1 pair
- Yarn needle
- Fibrefill
- You will need aran weight yarn in your chosen colours.

Here we have used Bernat Handicrafter Cotton in:

● **Colour 1:** Grey (1 ball)
○ **Colour 2:** White (2 balls)
● **Colour 3:** Orange (1 ball)
● **Colour 4:** Blue (1 ball)
● **Colour 5:** Red (1 ball)

MEASUREMENTS

23cm (9in) tall

DESIGNED BY

AMY KEMBER

Amy is a technical writer living in Ottawa, Canada. Since 2010, she has been designing and selling her own amigurumi patterns on Etsy.
www.etsy.com/shop/AmysGurumis

PATTERN

HEAD

Using 3.75mm hook, in col 1 make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 6: (1 dc in next 4 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (36 sts)

Rnd 7: (1 dc in next 5 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (42 sts)

Rnds 8-12: 1 dc in each st. (42 sts)

Rnd 13: 1 ss in each st. (42 sts)

Change to col 2.

Rnd 14: (1 dc in next 6 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (48 sts)

Rnd 15: (1 dc in next 7 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (54 sts)

Rnd 16: (1 dc in next 8 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (60 sts)

Rnd 17-21: 1 dc in each st. (60 sts)

Rnd 22: (1 dc in next 8 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (54 sts)

Rnd 23: (1 dc in next 7 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (48 sts)

Rnd 24: (1 dc in next 6 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (42 sts)

Rnd 25: (1 dc in next 5 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (36 sts)

Ss in next st, cut yarn and fasten off.

BODY

In col 2 make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 6: (1 dc in next 4 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (36 sts)

Rnd 7: (1 dc in next 5 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (42 sts)

Rnd 8: (1 dc in next 6 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (48 sts)

Rnd 9: (1 dc in next 7 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (54 sts)

Rnds 10-21: 1 dc in each st. (54 sts)

Rnd 22: (1 dc in next 7 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (48 sts)

Rnd 23: (1 dc in next 6 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (42 sts)

Ss in next st, cut yarn and fasten off.

WINGS (MAKE 2)

In col 1 make a magic ring.

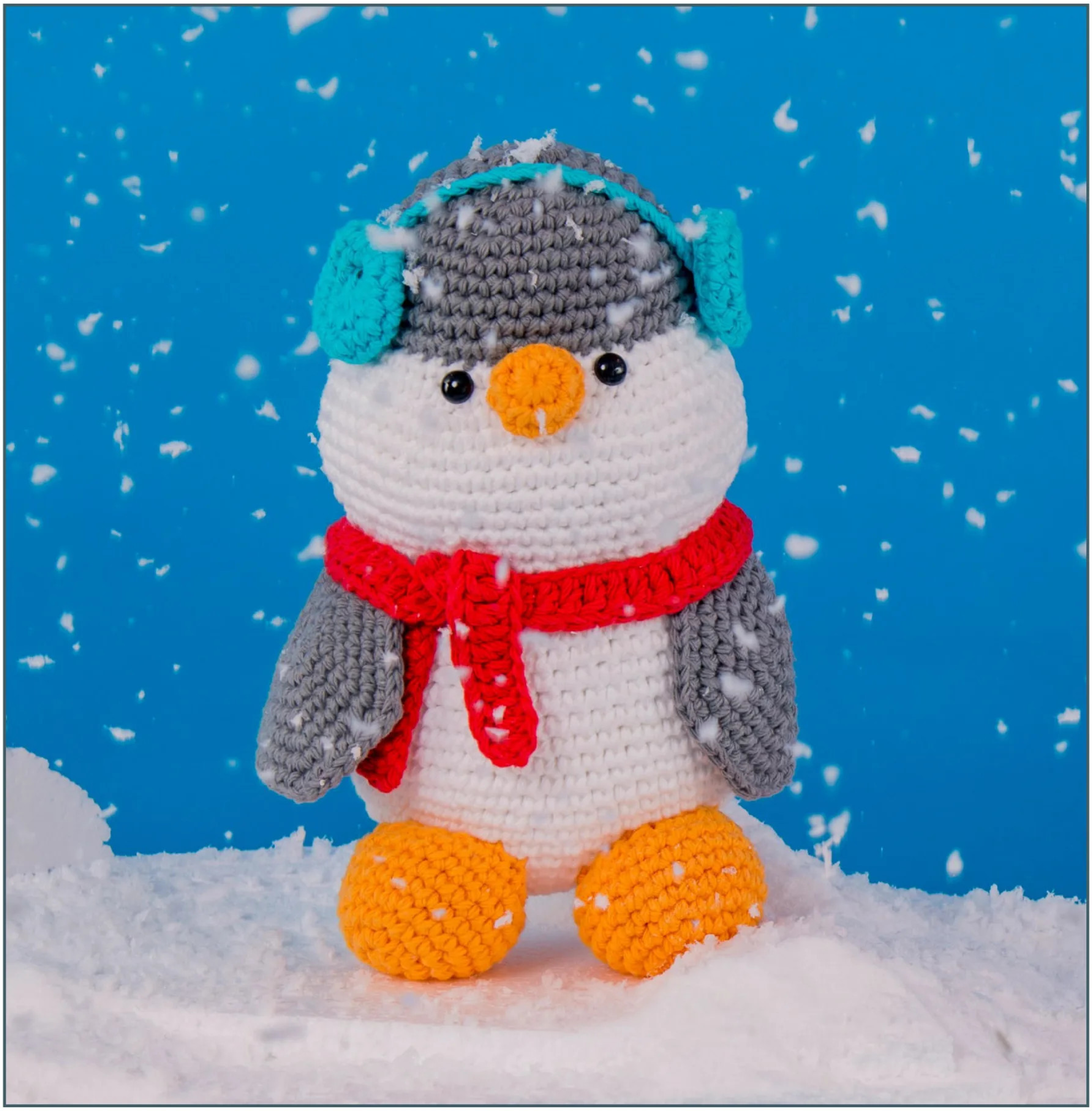
Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc



in next st) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 6: (1 dc in next 4 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (36 sts)

Rnd 7: (1 dc in next 5 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (42 sts)

Ss in next st, cut yarn and fasten off.

FEET (MAKE 2)

In col 3, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnds 5-8: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)

Rnd 9: (1 dc in next 2 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (18 sts)

Ss in next st, cut yarn and fasten off.

BEAK

In col 3, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: 1 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Ss in next st, cut yarn and fasten off.

EAR MUFFS (MAKE 2)

In col 4, make a magic ring.

Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc into the ring and pull ring tight to close. (6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 4: 1 dc in each st. (18 sts)
Rnd 5: (1 dc in next dc, dc2tog) 6 times. (12 sts)
Ss in next st, cut yarn and fasten off.

EAR MUFFS CHAIN

In col 4, ch 20.
Cut yarn and fasten off.
Sew one ear muff piece to each end of the chain.
Weave in ends.

SCARF

In col 5, ch 76.
Row 1: 1 tr in 3rd from hook (skipped 2 ch counts as 1 tr), 1 tr in each ch. (75 sts)
Cut yarn and fasten off; weave in ends.

ASSEMBLING THE FACE

Insert 9mm safety eyes between Rnd 13 and Rnd 14 of the head and position them 6 sts apart.
Stuff the head firmly.
Sew the beak to the head between Rnd 13 and Rnd 15 between the eyes.
Sew the ear muffs to the head.

ASSEMBLING THE PENGUIN

Fill the body and feet with fibrefill.
Sew the body to the head – there is one extra decrease round on the head than on the body so the last round of the body (Rnd 22) should be sewn around the second last round on the head (Rnd 23).
Sew the wings to the body on Rnd 22 and position them 12 sts apart in the front.
Sew the feet to the body between Rnd 6 and Rnd 9 and position them 3 sts apart in the front.
Tie the scarf around the penguin's neck.

TOP TIP

Why not challenge yourself and try to make a stripy scarf?

PEARL THE DOLPHIN

Requiring only basic stitches and less than 70g of yarn, Pearl is a quick and cute amigurumi that can take shape in just an afternoon!

DIFFICULTY

★★☆☆☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 5mm hook (US H/8)
- Pair of 9mm safety eyes
- Fibrefill stuffing
- Scissors
- Stitch markers
- Yarn needle
- You will need to use aran weight yarn in your chosen colours. Here we have used Lion Brand Vanna's Choice in:

Colour 1: Sky blue (1 ball)

Colour 2: White (1 ball)

MEASUREMENTS

11.5cm (4½in) long,
7.5cm (3in) tall

DESIGNED BY

SARAH SLOYER

When Sarah first discovered amigurumi, she became determined to teach herself how to crochet so she could make them! After lots of practice, she is finally designing and writing her own patterns, which she loves sharing with others.
www.ravelry.com/stores/critterbeans

PATTERN

BODY

Using col 1, ch 8.

Rnd 1: 1 dc in 2nd ch from hook, 1 dc in next 5 ch, 4 dc in next ch, rotate and work along the opposite side of foundation chain, 1 dc in next 5 ch, 4 dc in last ch. You will now have a small oval shape. Place stitch marker in next st (this is be the first st of next round). (19 sts)

Rnd 2: 1 dc in next 7 sts, 3 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 7 sts, 3 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in last st (25 sts)

Rnd 3: 1 dc in next 8 sts, 2 dc in next 3 sts, 1 dc in next 10 sts, 2 dc in next 3 sts, 1 dc in next st. (31 sts)

Rnd 4: 1 dc in next 7 sts, (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 5 times, 1 dc in next 9 sts, 2 dc in next 3 sts, 1 dc in next 2 sts. (39 sts)

Rnd 5: 1 dc in each st around. (39 sts)

Rnd 6: 1 dc in next 33 sts, 2 dc in next 3 sts, 1 dc in next 3 sts. (42 sts)

Rnd 7: 1 dc in each st around. (42 sts)

Rnd 8: 1 dc in next 10 sts, (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 4 times, 1 dc in next 13 sts, 2 dc in next 3 sts, 1 dc in next 4 sts. (49 sts)

Rnd 9: 1 dc in each st around. (49 sts)

Rnd 10: 1 dc in next 40 sts, 2 dc in next 3 sts, 1 dc in next 6 sts. (52 sts)

Rnd 11: 1 dc in next 15 sts, 2 dc in next 5 sts, 1 dc in next 32 sts. (57 sts)

Note: On rnds 11 and 12, the stitches that form the dolphin's nose are very tight because of the multiple increases packed closely together from the previous rounds. It may be hard to see and work into these stitches, so take your time to ensure that you don't miss any.

Rnd 12: 1 dc in next 18 sts, 2 dc in next 4 sts, 1 dc in next 25 sts, 2 dc in next 3 sts, 1 dc in next 7 sts. (64 sts)

Rnd 13: 1 dc in each st around. (64 sts)

Note: Rnds 13, 14 and 15 are all shaped using lots of unevenly spaced decreases. Keep track of your stitches as you go by crossing them off or using a stitch counter.

Rnd 14: 1 dc in next st, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 5 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 7 sts, (dc2tog) 5 times, 1 dc in next 7 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 6 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 8 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next st, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 6 sts, 1 dc in last st changing to col 2. (53 sts)

TOP TIP

Make a school of dolphins in shades of blue, green and purple, and hang them from a frame to create a super cute baby mobile.

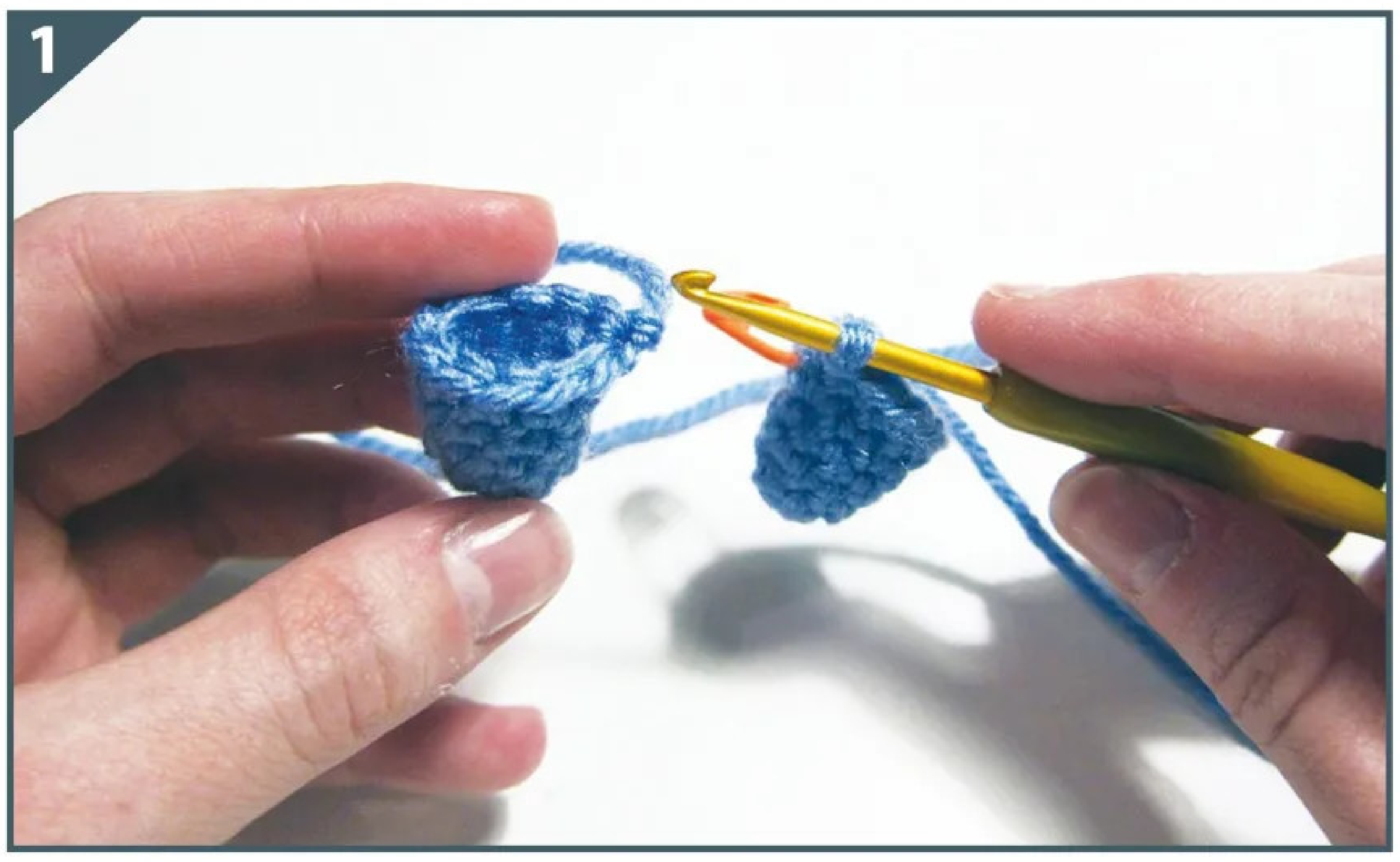
Rnd 15: 1 dc in next st, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 5 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 4 sts, (dc2tog) 4 times, 1 dc in next 4 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 5 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 8 sts, (dc2tog) twice, 1 dc in next 6 sts. (43 sts)
Rnd 16: dc2tog, 1 dc in next 5 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 4 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 4 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 5 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 5 sts, dc2tog, 1 dc in next st, dc2tog, 1 dc in next 5 sts. (36 sts)
Rnd 17: 1 dc in next 2 sts, dc2tog, (1 dc in next 4 sts, dc2tog) 5 times, 1 dc in next 2 sts. (30 sts)
Next, fix the eyes as follows: count 3 rounds up from where col 2 starts. Starting at the tip of the nose, count 10 stitches away on either side and place each eye with 18 stitches between them.

Rnd 18: (1 dc in next 3 sts, dc2tog) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 19: 1 dc in next st, dc2tog, (1 dc in next 2 sts, dc2tog) 5 times, 1 dc in next st. (18 sts)
Begin stuffing the body firmly. Poke the stuffing into the nose to fill in its shape, and towards the sides of the dolphin's body, until the decreases made in the previous rounds are less prominent and the body has become rounder.

Rnd 20: (1 dc in next st, dc2tog) 6 times. (12 sts)
Continue stuffing the body as you complete the final rounds. You can use the blunt end of your hook to push the stuffing up into the body.
Rnd 21: (dc2tog) 6 times. (6 sts)
Cut yarn and fasten off leaving a long tail. Thread yarn tail through the front rings of the remaining 6 sts then pull tight to gather.

TAIL FINS (MAKE 2)

In col 1, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring. (6 sts)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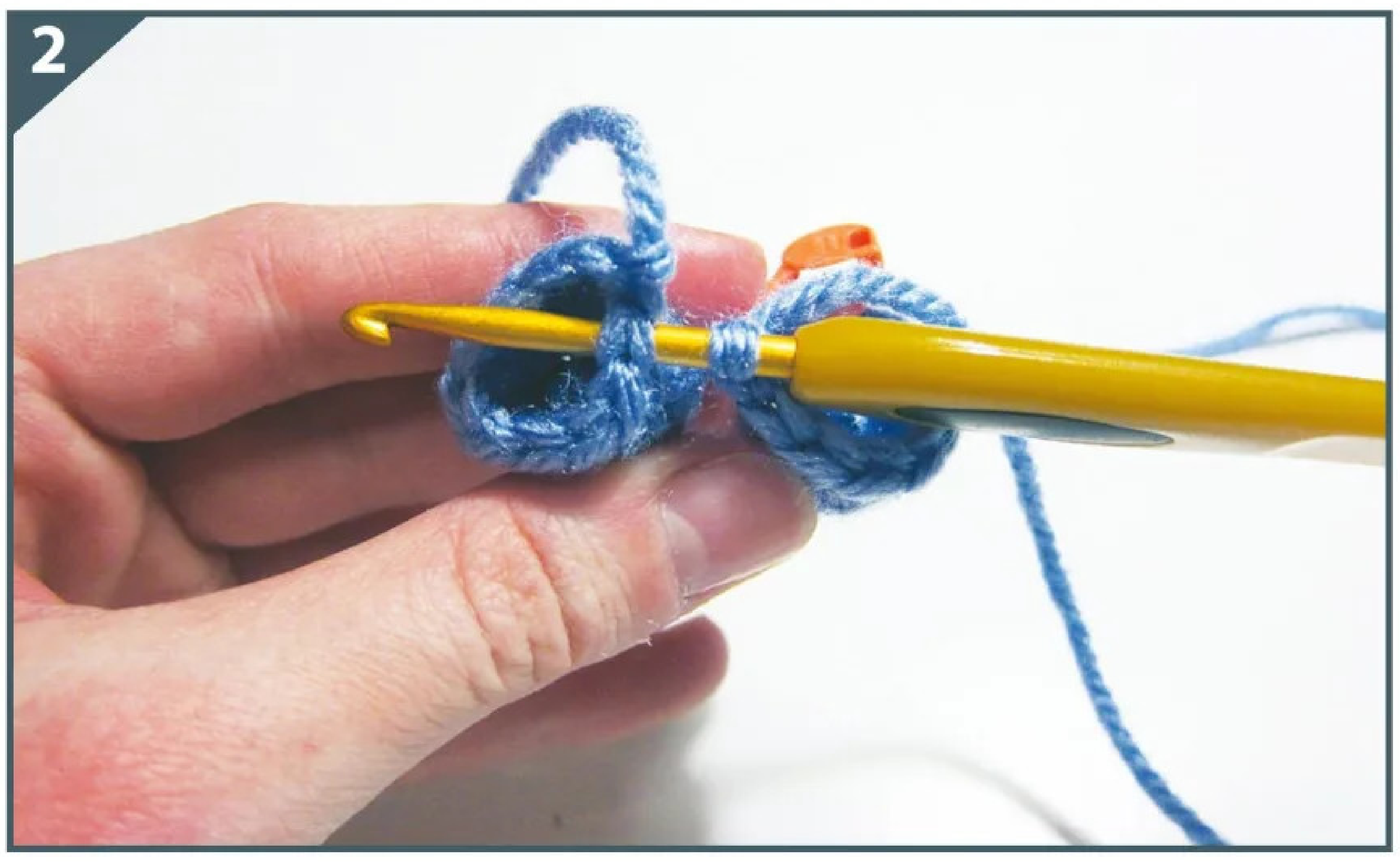
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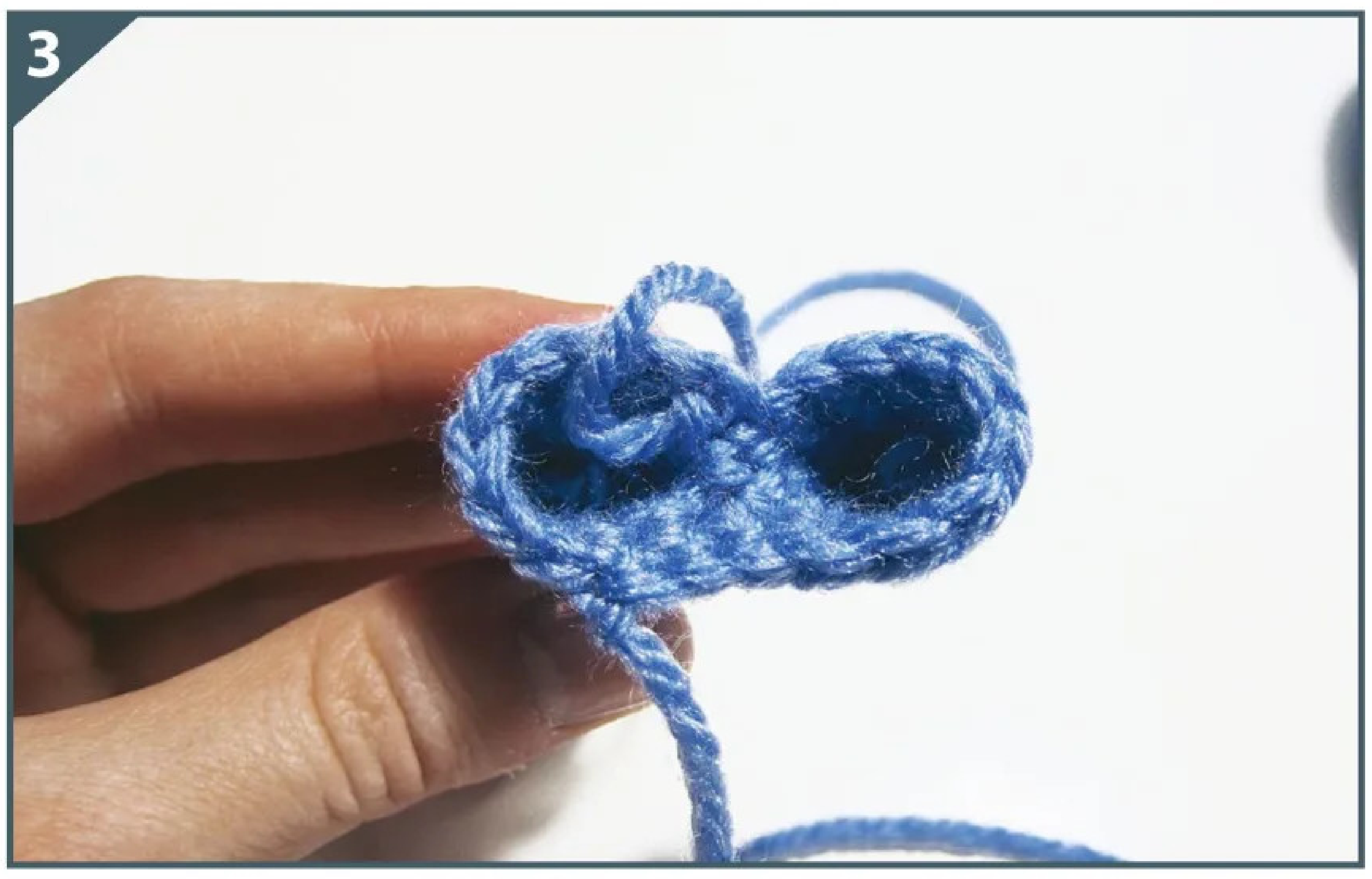
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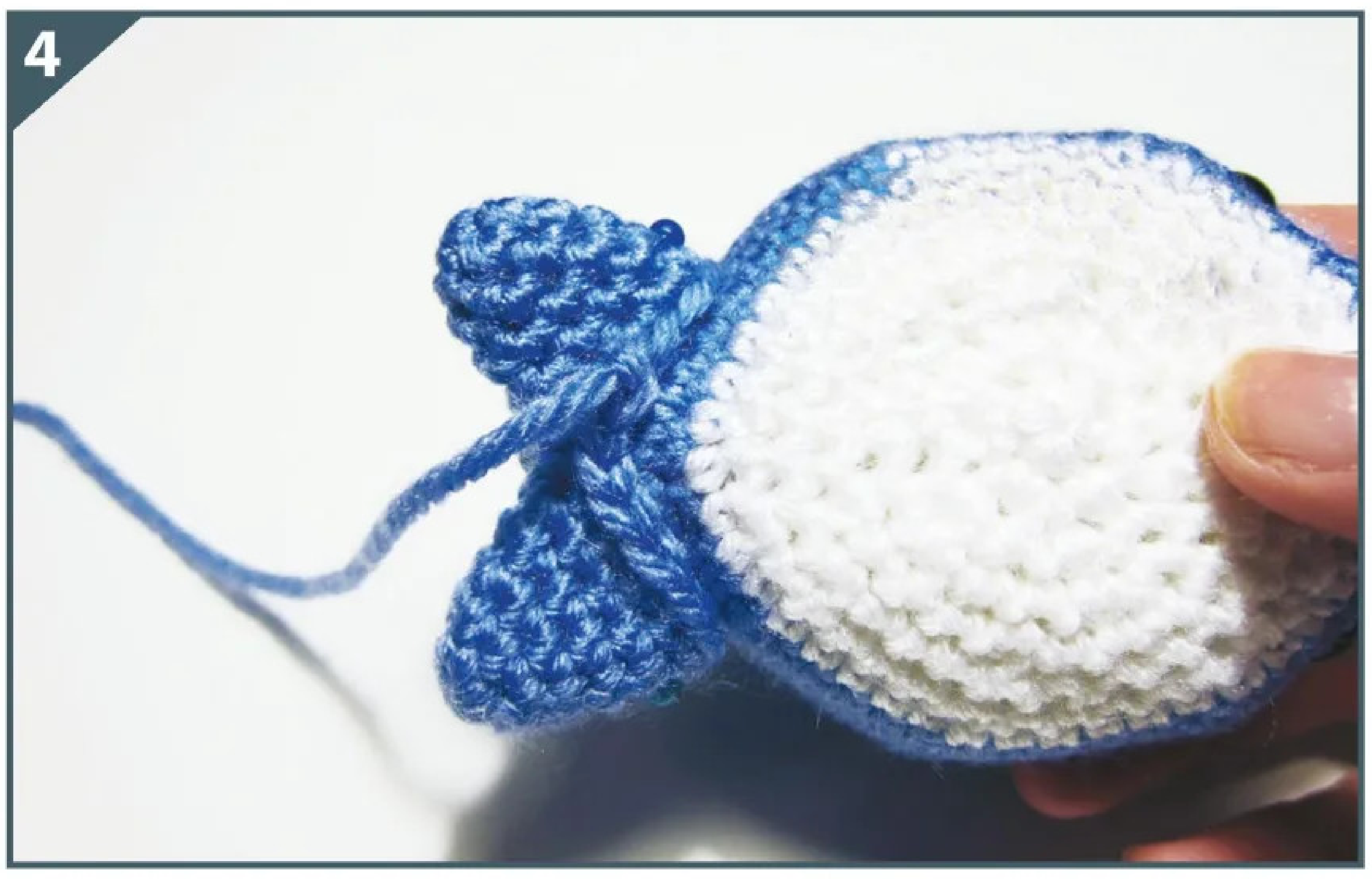
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Rnd 2: (1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) twice. (8 sts)
Rnd 3: 1 dc in each st around. (8 sts)
Rnd 4: (1 dc in next 3 sts, 2 dc in next st) twice. (10 sts)
Rnd 5: 1 dc in each st around. (10 sts)

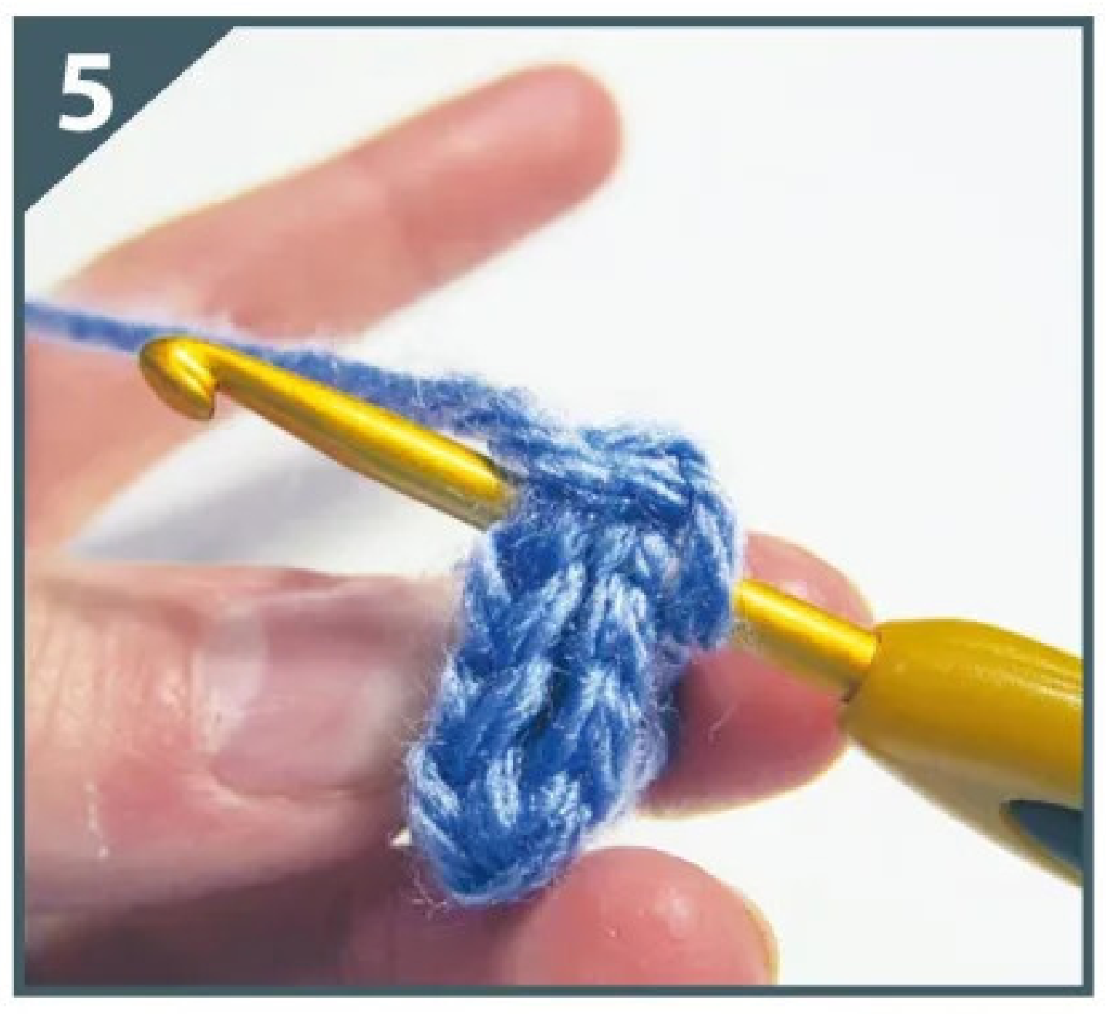
When you have completed the first fin, fasten off.
When you have completed the second fin, do not fasten off.
Join the two fins together as follows: with your working yarn (and second fin) still on your hook, insert hook into the first stitch of the first fin. Yarn over and pull through a slip stitch. ch 1, dc around both fins, creating one piece.
When you have double crocheted around once, fasten off with a slip stitch. Do not stuff; press flat and set aside for assembly.

DORSAL FIN

In col 1, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring. (6 sts).
Rnd 2: 1 dc in each st around. (6 sts)
Rnd 3: 2 dc in next 3 sts, 1 dc in next 3 sts. (9 sts)
Rnd 4: 1 dc in each st around. (9 sts)
Rnd 5: 1 dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next 2 st, 1 dc in next 5 sts. (11 sts)
Fasten off and leave a long tail for sewing. Do not stuff; press flat and set aside for assembly. (See Fig. 1-3)

SIDE FINS (MAKE 2)

In col 1, make a magic ring.
Rnd 1 (RS): 6 dc in magic ring. (6 sts).
Rnd 2: 1 dc in each st around. (6 sts)
Rnd 3: (1 dc in next st, 2 dc in next st) 3 times. (9 sts)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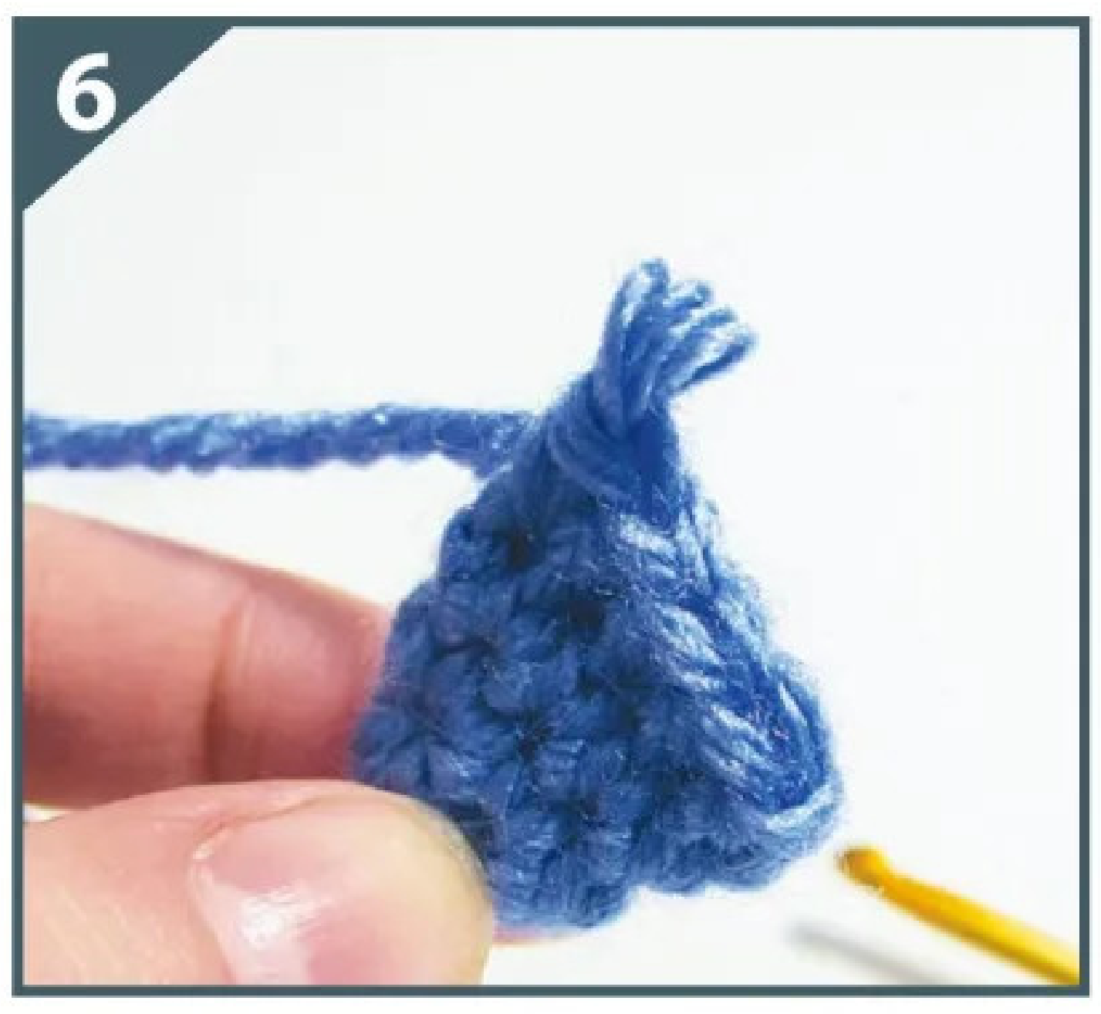
Rnd 4: 1 dc in each st around. (9 sts)
Do not fasten off or stuff; press flat and dc across the top of the fin, through both sides, to close. Fasten off, leaving a tail for sewing.

FINISHING DORSAL FIN

With the top fin pressed flat, place and pin to the body with your yarn tail facing the front of the body. This ensures that the increases you made in rnds 2 and 4 of the top fin are facing the back of the dolphin, giving the fin its curved appearance.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SIDE FINS

The side fins are sewn into the round directly above where the body changes from col 1 to col 2. (See Fig. 5-6)

TAIL

Pin and sew tail to body using Fig 4. as a guide.

BIG AND LITTLE TOOTERPHANTS

Make your own friendly little creatures to play with

PATTERN

BIG TOOTERPHANT

BODY

Start at the tail end and stuff as you go along.

Rnd 1 (RS): ch 2, 6 dc in 2nd ch from hook. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 5: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 6: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 4 sts) 6 times. (36 sts)

Rnd 7: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 6 times. (42 sts)

Rnd 8: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 6 sts) 6 times. (48 sts)

Rnd 9: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 7 sts) 6 times. (54 sts)

Rnd 10: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 8 sts) 6 times. (60 sts)

Rnd 11: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 9 sts) 6 times. (66 sts)

Rnds 12-34: 1 dc in each st. (66 sts)

Rnd 35: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 9 sts) 6 times. (60 sts)

TOP TIP

Try using self-striping or variegated yarns for a really unique look.

DIFFICULTY

★ ★ ☆ ☆ ☆

WHAT YOU NEED

- 3.5mm hook (US E/4)
- Fiberfill stuffing
- Stitch marker
- Wool/tapestry needle
- Two 13.5mm safety eyes for the big Tooterphant
- Two 12mm safety eyes for the little Tooterphant
- You will need to use DK weight yarn in your chosen colours. Here we have used King Cole Splash DK in various shades including Apricot. We have also used oddments of black DK for the tooterphants' mouths.

MEASUREMENTS

Big: 13cm (5in) tall

Little: 10cm (4in) tall

SPECIAL STITCHES

dc2tog: dc 2 sts together as follows: insert hook into next st, yoh and pull a loop through (2 loops on hook), insert hook into next st, yoh and pull a loop through (3 loops on hook), yoh and pull through all 3 loops.

PATTERN NOTES

- Most pieces are worked in a spiral, without joining each round. It may help to use a stitch marker to mark the first stitch of the round, and move it up as you work each round.

DESIGNED BY

LUCY COLLIN

Lucy learned to crochet when she was a child, but started making crochet toys when she had children of her own. She has been designing patterns to make cute and unusual creatures and characters for ten years, and has had several books published including Star Wars and Harry Potter crochet books.

www.lucyravenscar.etsy.com

www.facebook.com/pages/LucyRavenscar-Crochet-Creatures/136334913081192

Rnd 36: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 8 sts) 6 times. (54 sts)
Rnd 37: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 7 sts) 6 times. (48 sts)
Rnd 38: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 6 sts) 6 times. (42 sts)
Rnd 39: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 12 sts) 3 times. (39 sts)
Rnd 40: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 11 sts) 3 times. (36 sts)
Rnd 41: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 10 sts) 3 times. (33 sts)
Rnd 42: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 9 sts) 3 times. (30 sts)

Fix eyes between rnds 37 and 38, on either side of the head.

Rnd 43: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 8 sts) 3 times. (27 sts)
Rnds 44-52: 1 dc in each st. (27 sts)
Rnd 53: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 8 sts) 3 times. (30 sts)
Rnds 54-56: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)

Embroider the mouth using the black yarn. You can do this in any way that you choose - I sew a line, which I shape into a smile, or sew two lines in a 'V' shape. I then sew over the line vertically lots of times, going through the yarn of the face just a little each time. I also position the mouth slightly to one side so that it is visible when the trunk is finished.

Rnd 57: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 9 sts) 3 times. (33 sts)
Rnds 58-59: 1 dc in each st. (33 sts)
Rnd 60: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 10 sts) 3 times. (36 sts)
Rnds 61-63: 1 dc in each st. (36 sts)
Rnd 64: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 11 sts) 3 times. (39 sts)
Rnds 65-66: 1 dc in each st around. (39 sts)
Rnd 67: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 12 sts) 3 times. (42 sts)
Rnds 68-70: 1 dc in each st. (42 sts)
Rnd 71: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 13 sts) 3 times. (45 sts)
Rnds 72-73: 1 dc in each st. (45 sts)

After the following rounds are finished they will be pushed up inside the trunk so that the end appears hollow.

Rnd 74: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 13 sts) 3 times. (42 sts)
Rnd 75: 1 dc in each st. (42 sts)
Rnd 76: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 6 times. (36 sts)
Rnd 77: 1 dc in each st. (36 sts)
Rnd 78: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 4 sts) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnd 79: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)
Rnd 80: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 81: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)

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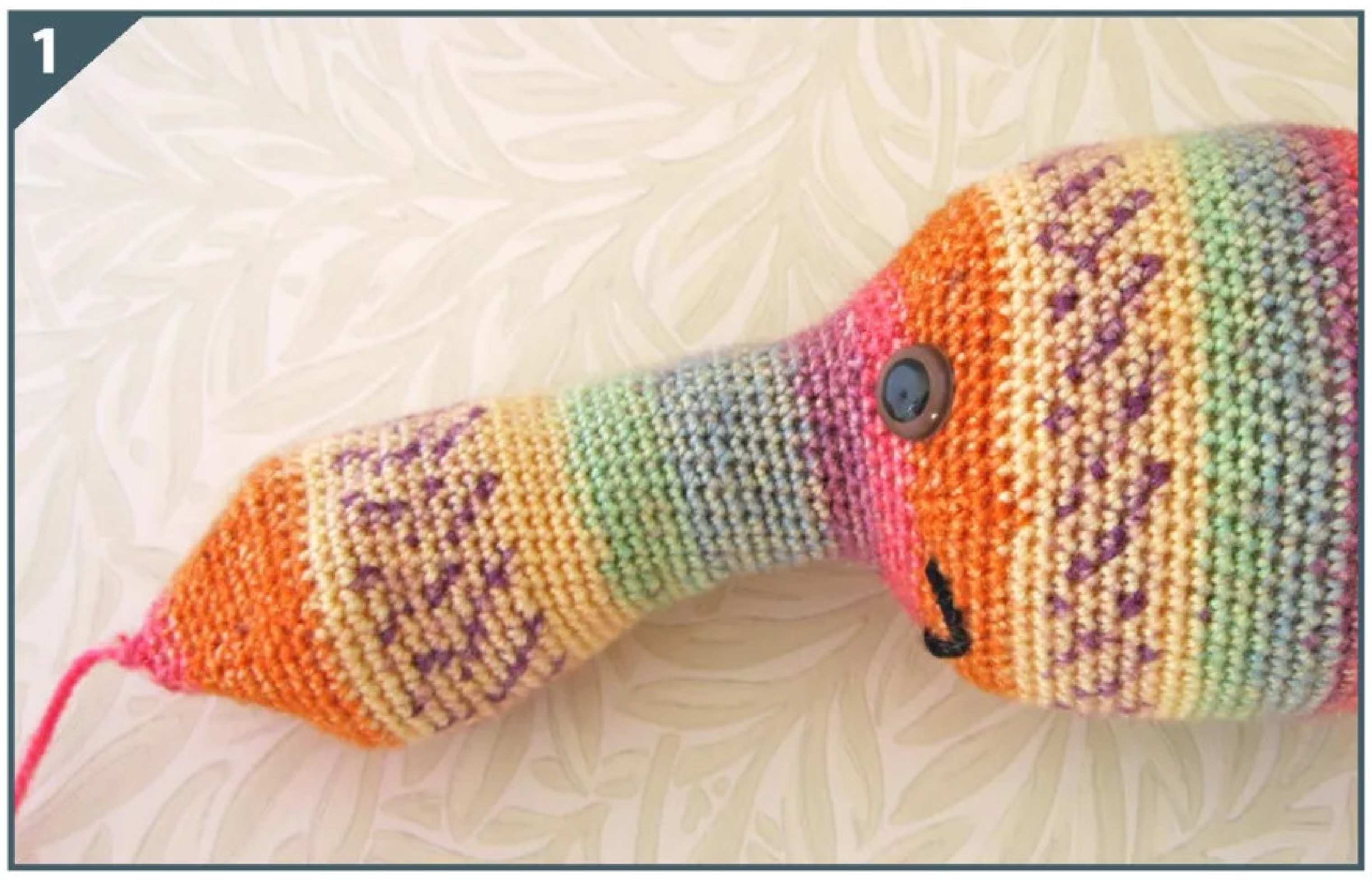

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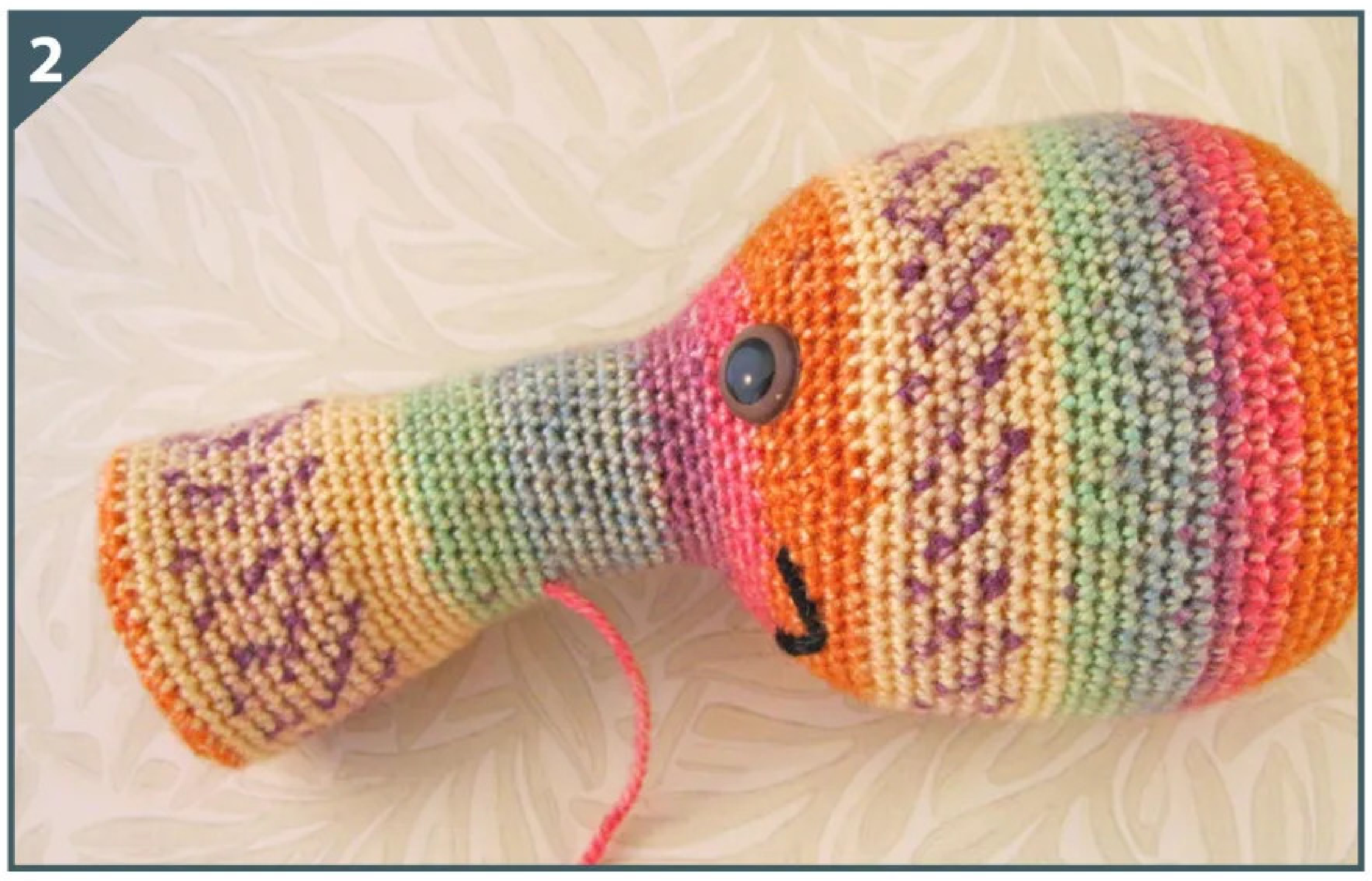

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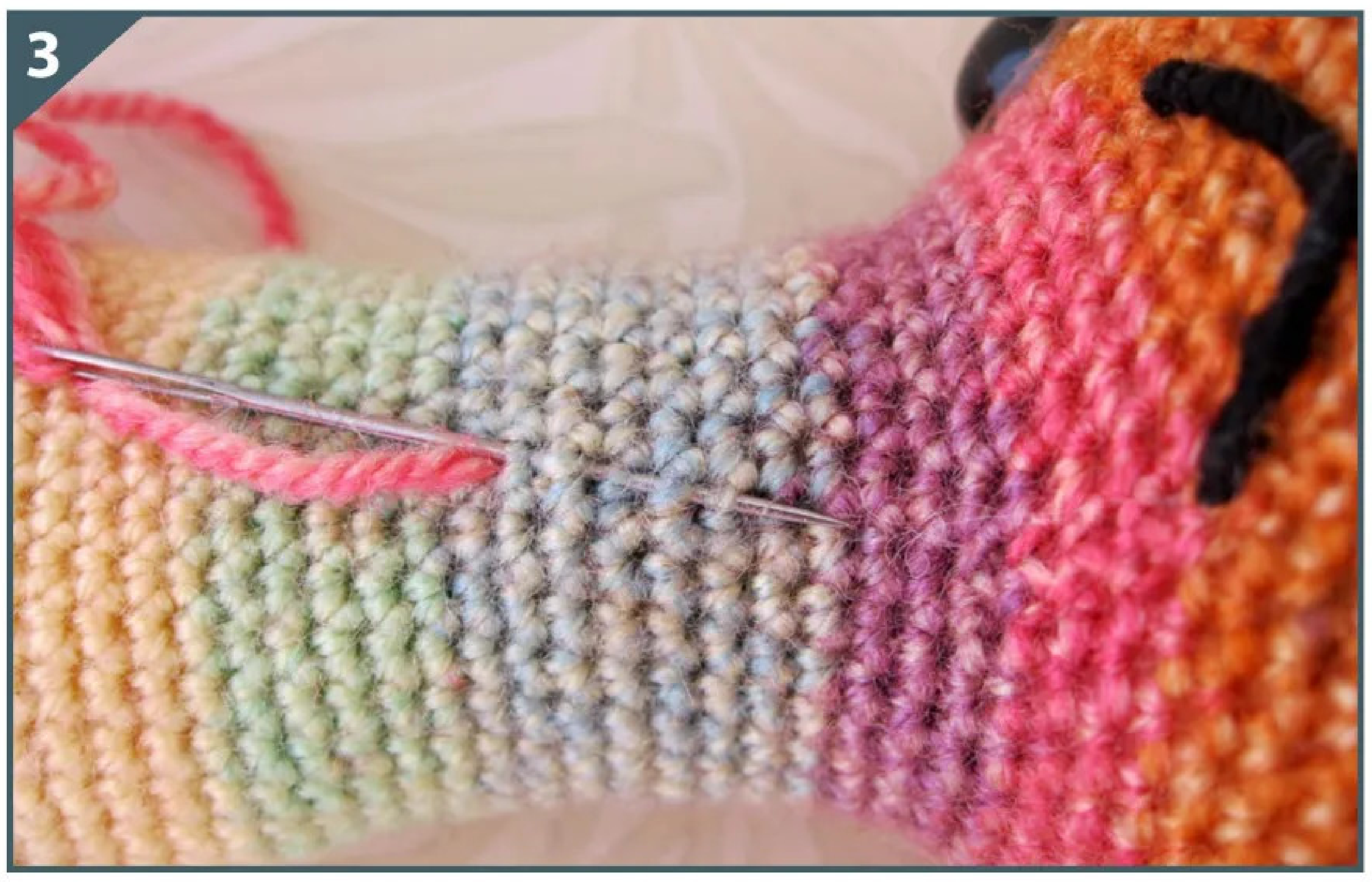

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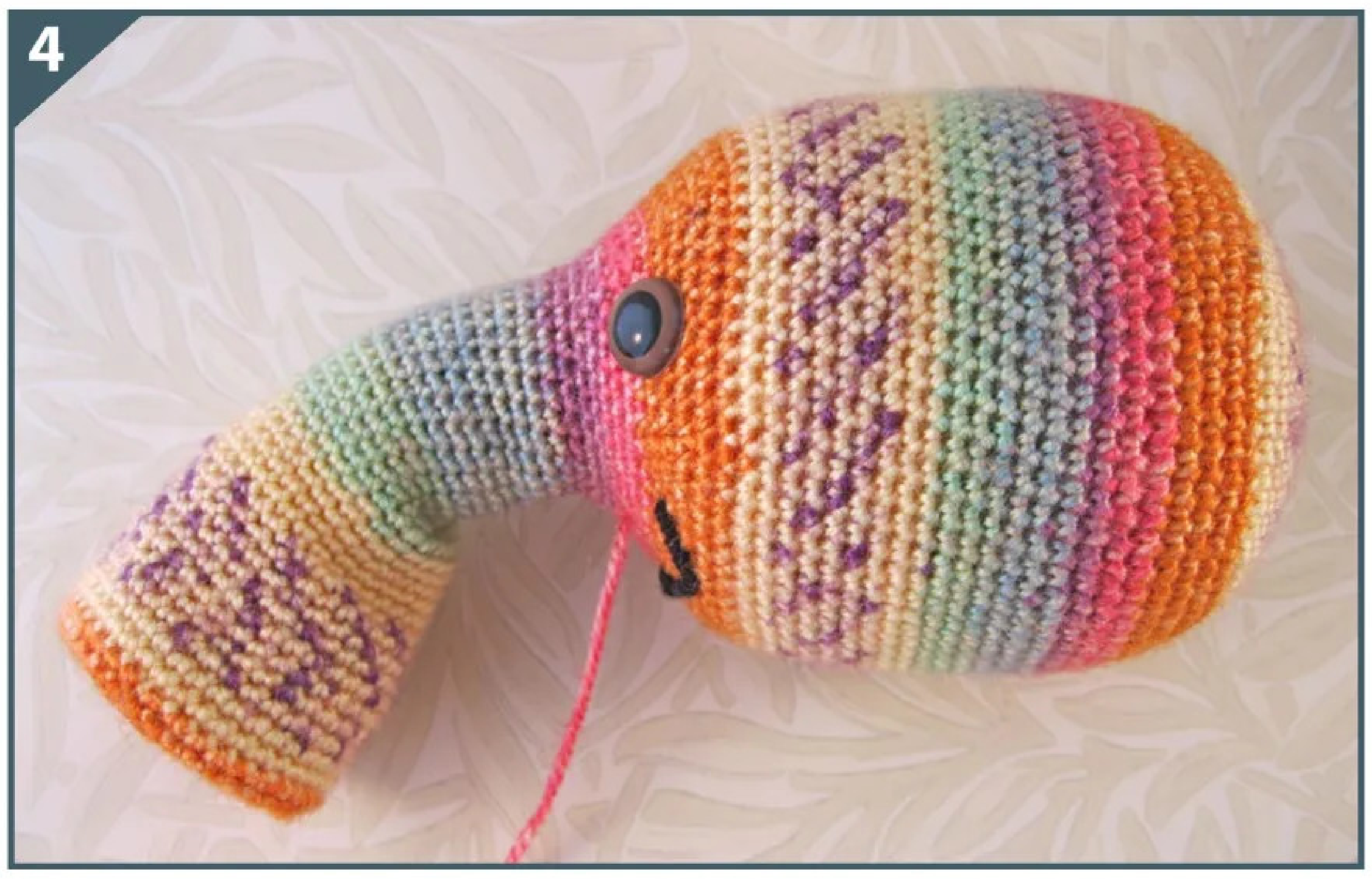

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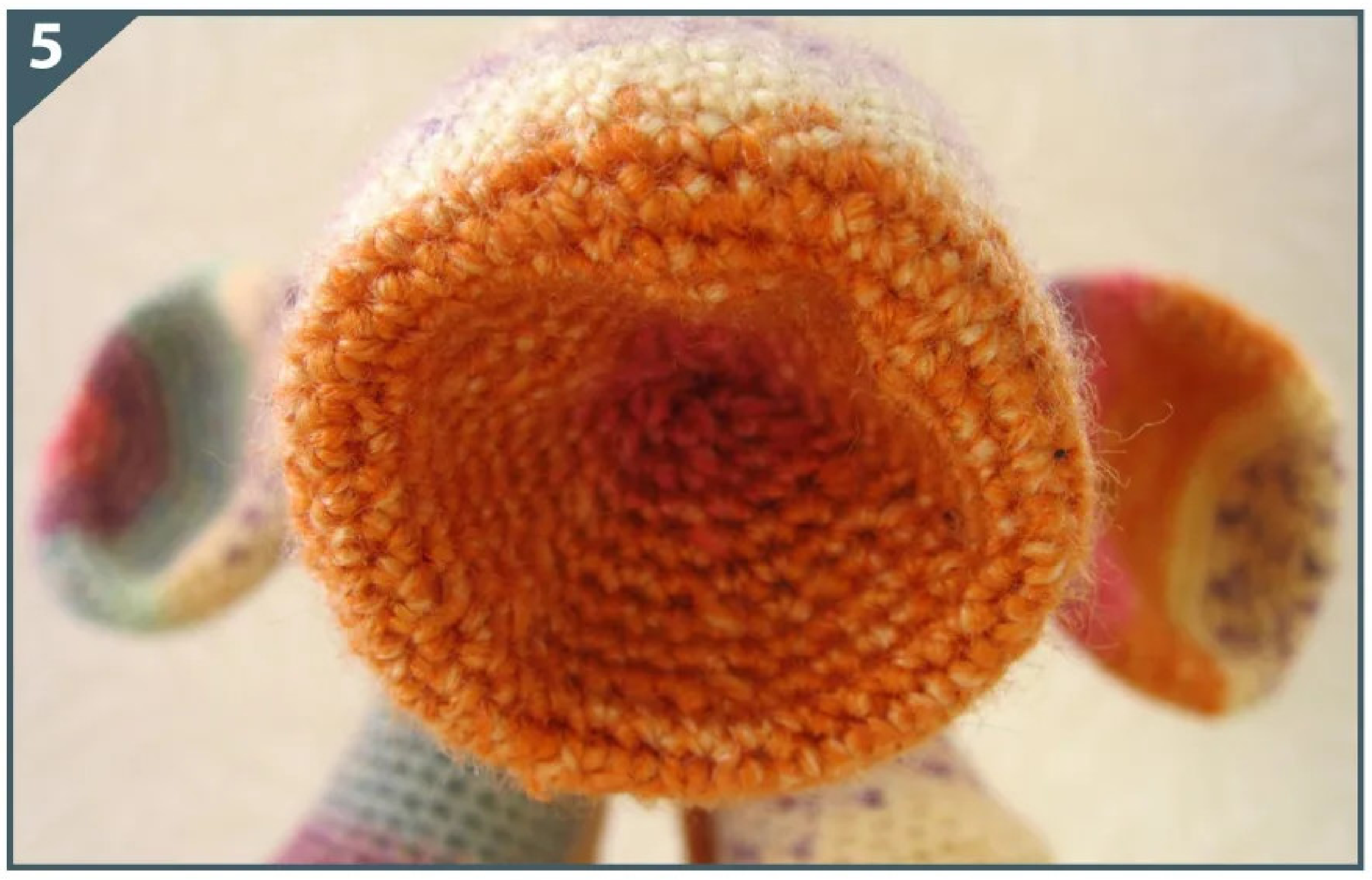

Rnd 82: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 83: 1 dc in each st. (18 sts)
Rnd 84: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (12 sts)
Rnd 85: (dc2tog) 6 times. (6 sts)
Fasten off, leaving a length of yarn.

Finish stuffing firmly, but only stuff the trunk up to where the last 12 rounds fit up inside. Sew up the hole at the end of the trunk and push the end up inside the trunk. Thread the yarn neatly through the underside of the trunk and tighten to make the trunk curve downwards. Secure the yarn and cut.

EARS (MAKE 2)

Rnd 1: ch2, work 6 dc into 2nd ch from hook. (6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 5: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnd 6: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 4 sts) 6 times. (36 sts)
Rnd 7: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 6 times. (42 sts)
Rnds 8-15: 1 dc in each st. (42 sts)
Rnd 16: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 6 times. (36 sts)
Rnd 17: 1 dc in each st. (36 sts)
Rnd 18: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 4 sts) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnd 19: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)
Rnd 20: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnds 21-24: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)
Sl st in next st, then fasten off, leaving a length of yarn.
Flatten and sew edges of hole together, then sew to sides of the head.

LEGS (MAKE 4)

Rnd 1: ch 2, work 6 dc into 2nd ch from hook. (6 sts)

Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)

Rnd 3: 2 dc in each st. (24 sts)

Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 12 times. (36 sts)

Rnd 5: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 6 times. (42 sts)

Rnd 6: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 6 sts) 6 times. (48 sts)

Rnd 7: 1 dc in each st. (48 sts)

Rnd 8: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 12 times. (36 sts)

Rnd 9: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next st) 12 times. (24 sts)

Rnds 10-16: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)

Rnd 17: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 6 sts) 3 times. (21 sts)

Rnds 18-19: 1 dc in each st. (21 sts)

Sl st in next st, then fasten off, leaving a length of yarn. Stuff and sew to body.

TAIL

Ch 11, sl st into 2nd ch from hook, sl st in next 9 ch. Fasten off leaving a length of yarn. Thread the yarn through the tail and sew to the body. Then thread the yarn back through tail the other way, knot with yarn from where you started, and cut.

LITTLE TOOTERPHANT BODY

Start at the tail end and stuff as you go along.

Rnds 1-9: work as given for Big Tooterphant. (54 sts)

Rnds 10-27: 1 dc in each st. (54 sts)

Rnd 28: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 7 sts) 6 times. (48 sts)

Rnd 29: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 6 sts) 6 times. (42 sts)

Rnd 30: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 5 sts) 6 times. (36 sts)

Rnd 31: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 10 sts) 3 times. (33 sts)

Rnd 32: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 9 sts) 3 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 33: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 8 sts) 3 times. (27 sts)

Fix eyes between rnds 29 and 30, on either side of the head.

Rnd 34: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 7 sts) 3 times. (24 sts)

Rnds 35-42: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)

Rnd 43: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 7 sts) 3 times. (27 sts)

Rnds 44-45: 1 dc in each st. (27 sts)

Embroider the mouth using the black yarn. You can do this in any way that you choose - I sew a line, which I shape into a smile, or sew two lines in a 'V' shape. I then sew over the line vertically lots of times, going through the yarn of the face just a little each time. I also position the mouth slightly to one side so that it is visible when the trunk is finished.

Rnd 46: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 8 sts) 3 times. (30 sts)

Rnds 47-48: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)

Rnd 49: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 9 sts) 3 times. (33 sts)

Rnds 50-51: 1 dc in each st. (33 sts)

Rnd 52: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 10 sts) 3 times. (36 sts)

Rnds 53-54: 1 dc in each st. (36 sts)

Rnd 55: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 11 sts) 3 times. (39 sts)

Rnds 56-57: 1 dc in each st. (39 sts)

After the following rounds are finished, they will be pushed up inside the trunk so that the end appears hollow.

Rnd 58: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 11 sts) 3 times. (36 sts)

Rnd 59: 1 dc in each st. (36 sts)

Rnd 60: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 4 sts) 6 times. (30 sts)

Rnd 61: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)

Rnd 62: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)

Rnd 63: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)

Rnd 64: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (18 sts)

Rnd 65: 1 dc in each st. (18 sts)

Rnd 66: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (12 sts)

Rnd 67: (dc2tog) 6 times. (6 sts)

Fasten off, leaving a length of yarn.

Finish stuffing firmly, but only stuff the trunk up to where the last 10 rounds fit up inside. Sew up the hole at the end of the trunk and push the end up inside the trunk. Thread the yarn neatly through the underside of the trunk and tighten to make the trunk curve downwards. Secure the yarn and cut.

EARS (MAKE 2)

Rnd 1: ch 2, work 6 dc into 2nd ch from hook. (6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 5: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (30 sts)
Rnds 6-10: 1 dc in each st. (30 sts)
Rnd 11: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 3 sts) 6 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 12: 1 dc in each st. (24 sts)
Rnd 13: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next 2 sts) 6 times. (18 sts)
Rnds 14-16: 1 dc in each st. (18 sts)

Sl st in next st, then fasten off, leaving a length of yarn. Flatten and sew edges of hole together, then sew to sides of the head.

LEGS (MAKE 4)

Rnd 1: ch 2, work 6 dc into 2nd ch from hook. (6 sts)
Rnd 2: 2 dc in each st. (12 sts)
Rnd 3: 2 dc in each st. (24 sts)
Rnd 4: (2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next st) 12 times. (36 sts)
Rnd 5: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next st) 12 times. (24 sts)
Rnd 6: (dc2tog, 1 dc in next st) 8 times. (16 sts)
Rnds 7-15: 1 dc in each st. (16 sts)

Sl st in next st then fasten off, leaving a length of yarn. Stuff and sew to body.

TAIL

Ch 8, sl st into 2nd ch from hook, sl st into next 6 ch, fasten off leaving a length of yarn.

Thread the yarn through the tail and sew to the body. Then thread the yarn back through tail the other way, knot with yarn from where you started, and cut.

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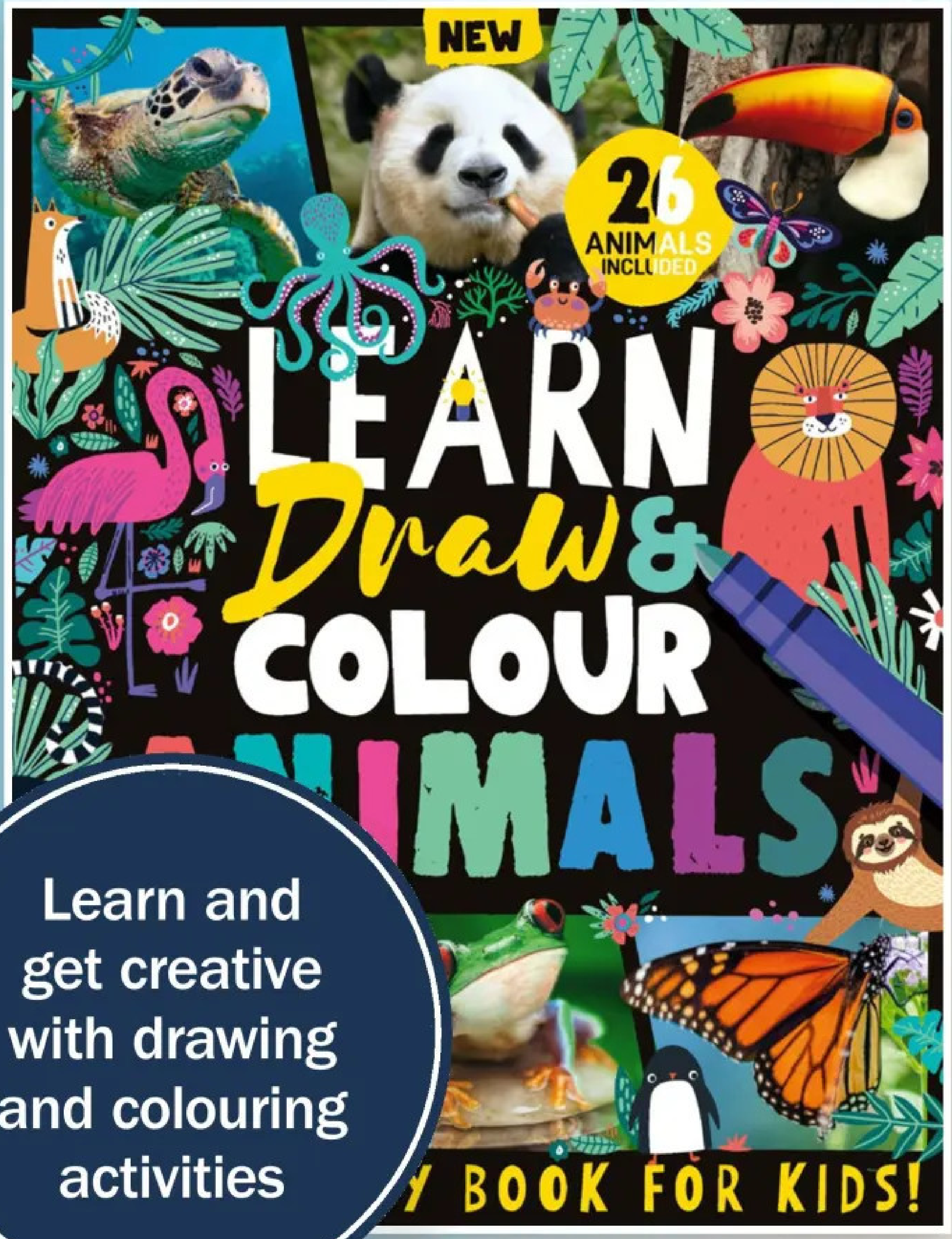
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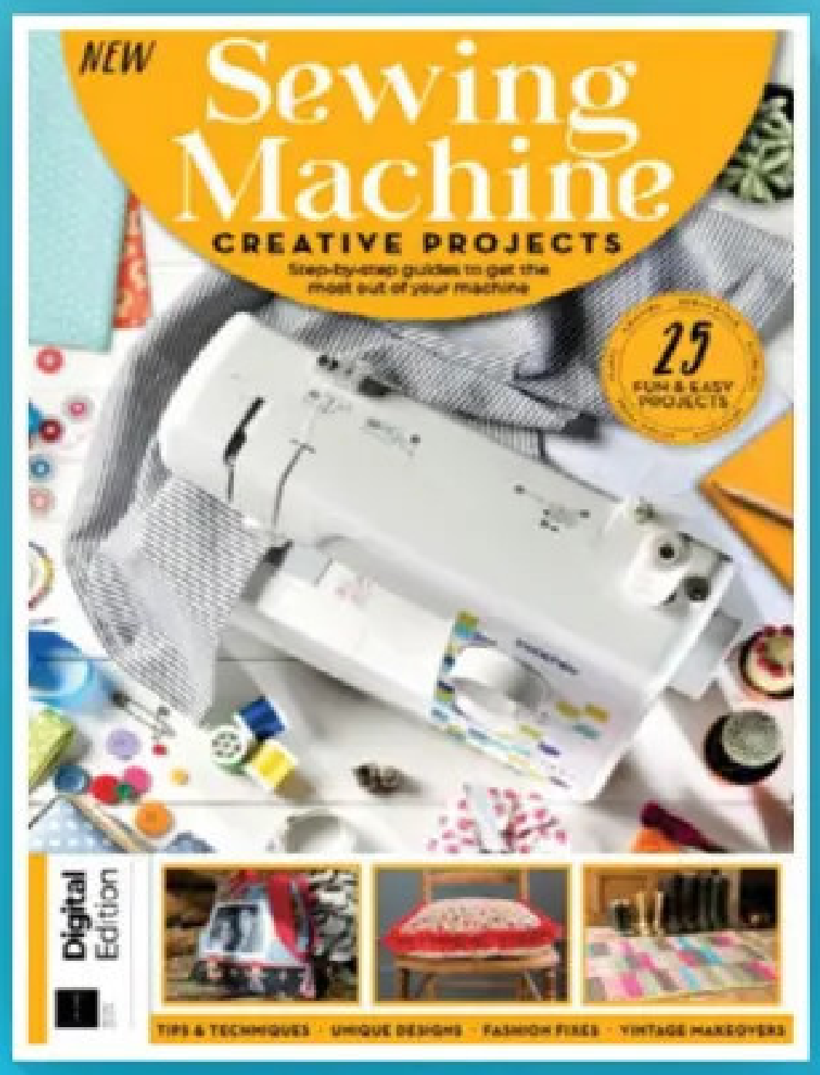
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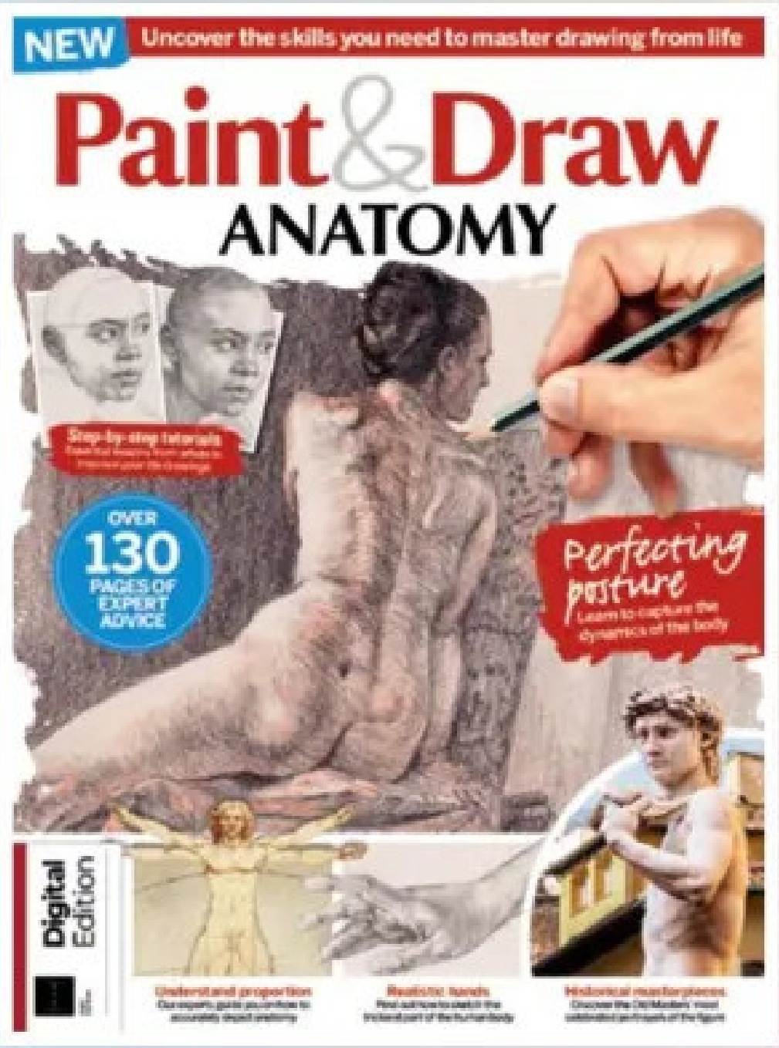
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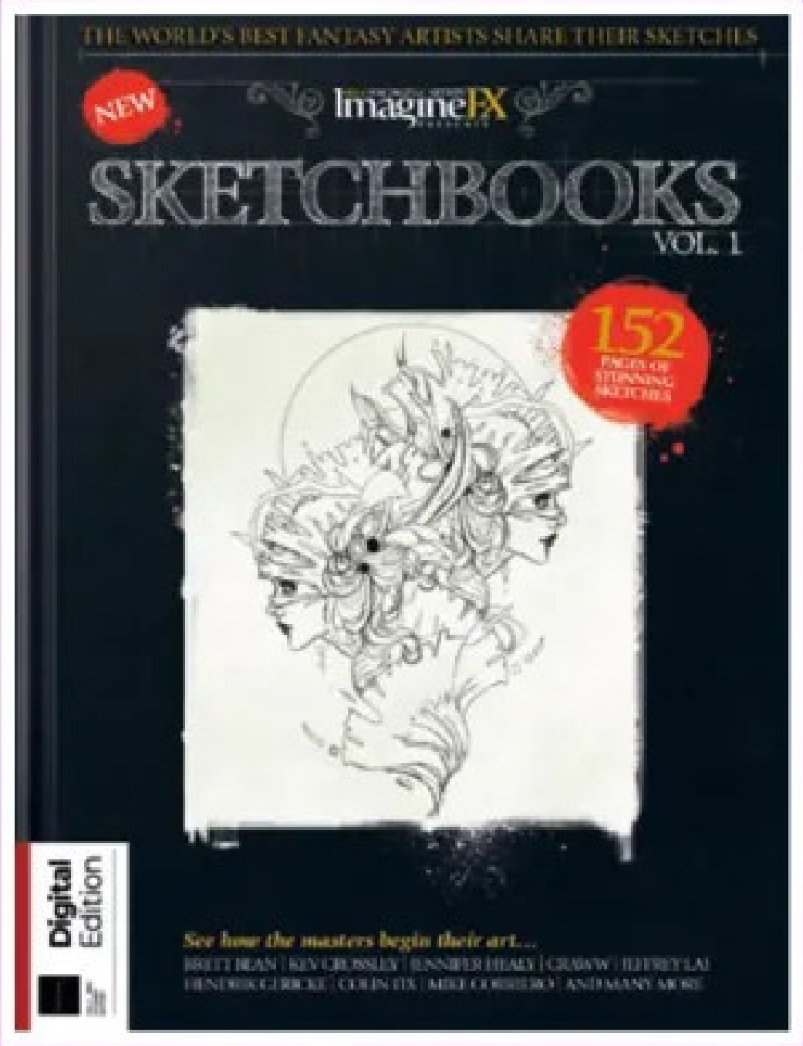
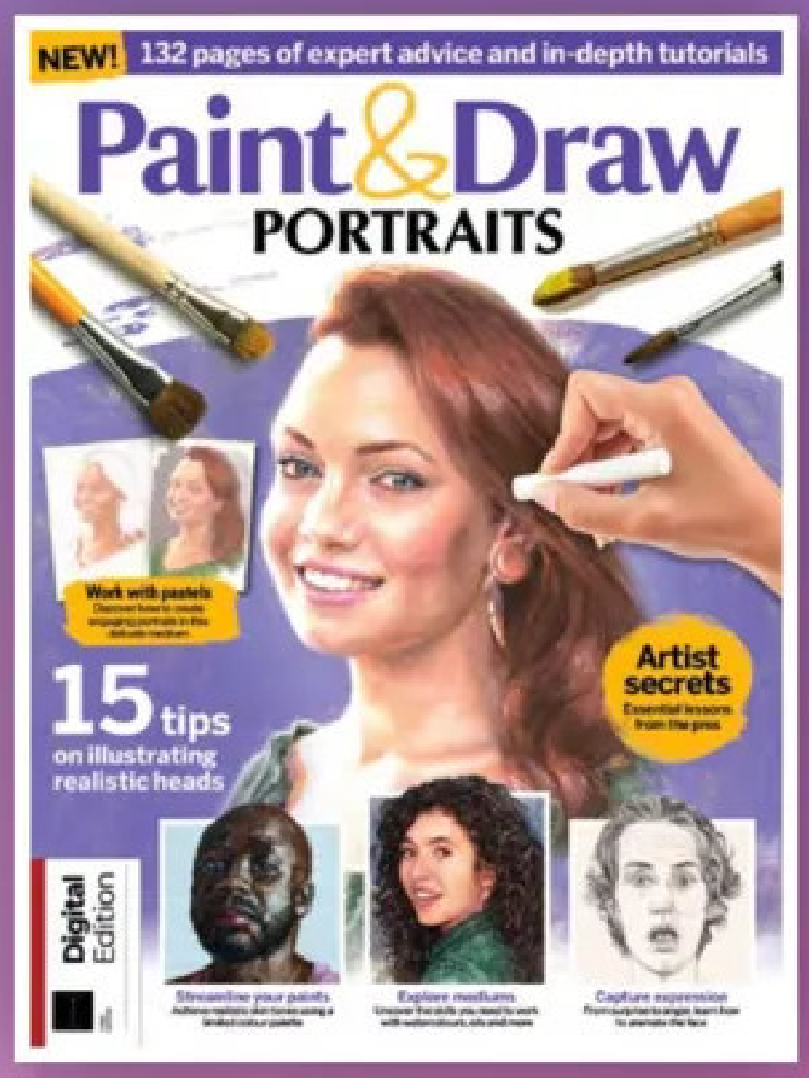

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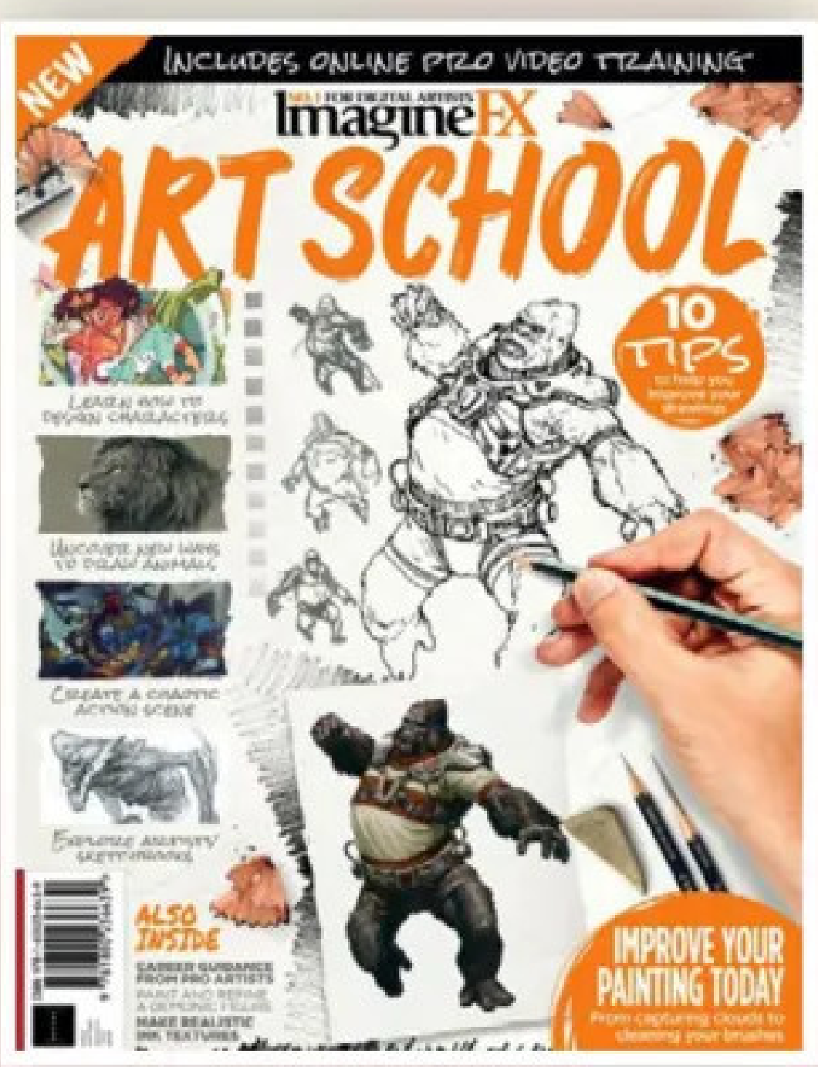

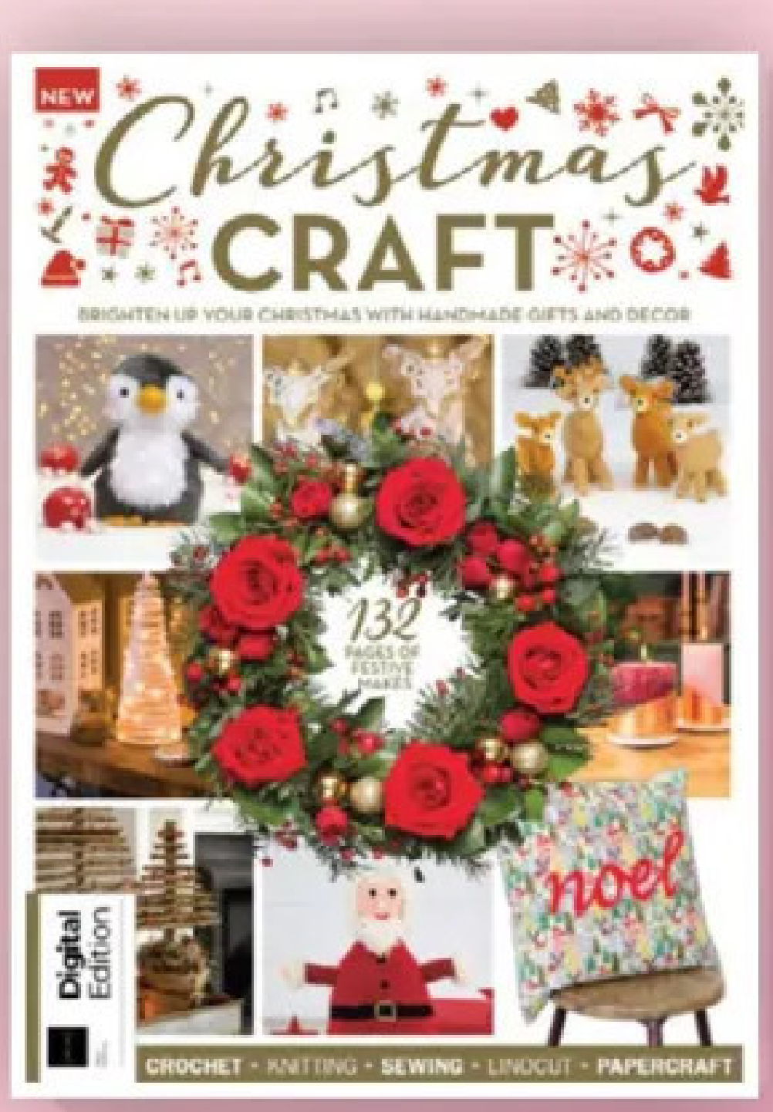

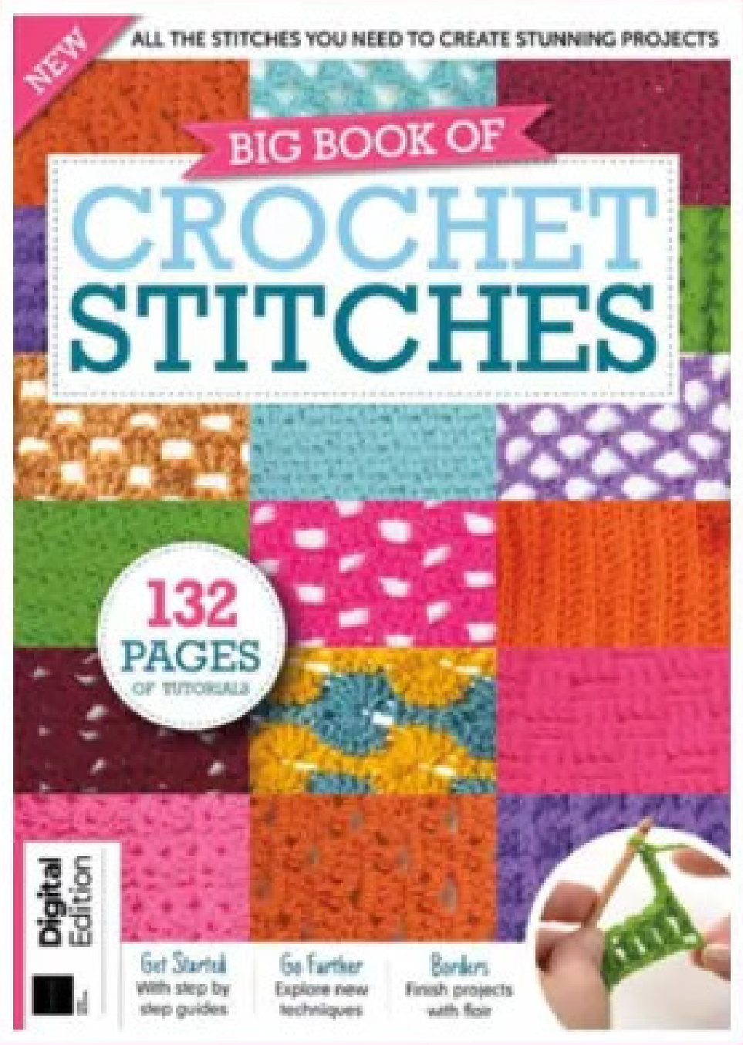

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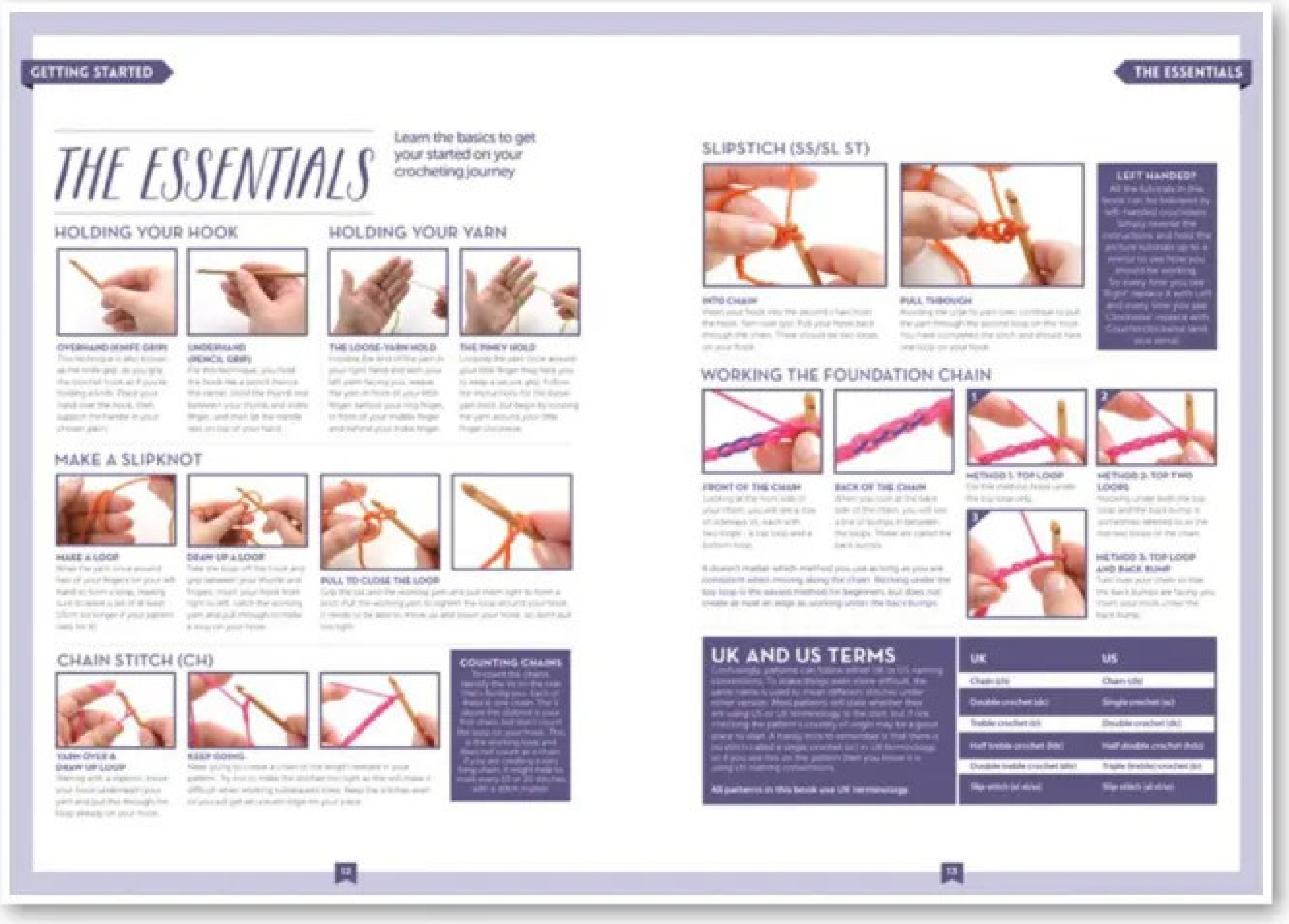
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